

BOWSER'S ROLE OF DICTATOR

BUMPTIOUS MINISTER BECOMES OBNOXIOUS

He Tests Allegiance of Conservative Members by His Arrogant Acts.

Every day that Hon. W. J. Bowser sits in the office of attorney-general his arrogance increases. The attorney-general last night announced that he as first law officer was the dictator as to legislation. J. H. Haworththwaite, who for years was dictator as to the government's actions, formally relinquished that title to the little tyrant from Vancouver. Mr. Haworththwaite formally acknowledged that Hon. Mr. Bowser was the dictator.

The attorney-general has always been regarded as a bumptious speech maker, possessing a gift tongue, and a faculty for pouring out a set oration somewhat in the style of the graduating school boy. His accession to the attorney-generalship has only afforded the opportunity for a manifestation that the attorney-general's bumptiousness knows no bounds.

He has made himself extremely obnoxious to the supporters of the government. The attorney-general has tested the allegiance of a number of members on the government side to the extreme, and there have been manifestations on the floor of the House that some of these members were disposed to openly renounce the dictatorship which the attorney-general has tried to enforce.

Hon. Mr. Bowser is so carried away with the magnitude of his office that he marvels that the judges of the Supreme court do not tremble at his name, and he is at a loss to understand why these judges do not show much more marked respect to him.

There is no question that the attorney-general is bringing upon his head all kinds of trouble. The premier will have to discipline him before another session or there will be trouble in the Conservative ranks. Hon. Mr. Bowser entered the cabinet for the purpose of becoming virtually premier. No attempt was made to hide that at the time, and the Vancouver members for their own selfish purposes were parties to putting Mr. Bowser forward. It was then the popular notion that while Premier McBride might be permitted by the great Bowser to hold the honorary title, the real power in the cabinet would be "Bowser."

The new attorney-general began early in his usurpation of the dictatorship. The opening of the House afforded excellent opportunities to Hon. Mr. Bowser to show his hand.

Last evening the attorney-general showed how far he was prepared to go in his assumption of power. On the consideration of the Municipal Clauses Amendment Act, introduced by the municipal committee, he proceeded to undo all that committee had accomplished after careful consideration and announced that he was the one that was responsible for legislation as the first law officer, and that he commanded the House to submit to his dictation.

The municipal committee was composed of Messrs. Hayward, Garden, Macgowan, Mackay, Munro, Oliver, Naden, Kergin and Hall. These men sat for weeks and heard evidence on various matters affecting the needs of municipalities. One of these questions, and one which was fully fought out before the committee, was the question of the right of a municipality to have wires placed underground. This application came from the city of Victoria. The committee, after hearing both sides to the question, came to the conclusion that the placing of wires underground should be permitted whenever the municipality desired it, but the cost should be borne by the municipality upon the condition that the whole question should be submitted to arbitrators and due consideration should be given to the difference in cost of maintenance between the two systems.

The attorney-general, it will be remembered, after the committee passed upon this, summoned before him the legal representative of the city and in the presence of the representatives of the electrical companies interested, proceeded to discuss matters. His style was such that the city representatives felt that they had been insulted and withdrew from his august presence, the mighty dictator from Vancouver, who has always manifested an abhorrence toward Victoria, stating that Victoria was making his head grey with the constant requests.

The result of what was done behind the back of the committee was manifested when the attorney-general threw the section introduced by the municipal committee to the winds, informed the committee that they did not know enough to be entrusted with introducing legislation that "Bowser," the first law officer, holding in his hand the fate of judges and in fact the fate of the people, was the only one who could be entrusted with such matters. He was going to see that vested interests were not tampered with and accordingly his amendment must be carried. The amendment introduced by him limited the arbitrators in arriving at the differences in cost of main-

do so for a period not exceeding 15 years. In this way it was pointed out by members of the municipal committee on the Liberal side—the Conservative members of the committee being obliged to say nothing but sub-

P. AND O. LINER AFIRE.

With Baggage Hold in Flames Steamer Mongolia Raced Into Marseilles.

Marseilles, March 6.—The Peninsular and Oriental steamship Mongolia, outward bound with four hundred passengers, went up her last night with a fire in her baggage hold. The crew was unable to extinguish it, and the hatches were sealed up.

She came here at full speed and signaled while yet some distance out to have the firemen ready. After four hours' work the fire was put out. Considerable damage was done to the baggage. The mails will be transferred to another steamer.

NO FIRE ESCAPES IN CITY SCHOOLS

VITAL QUESTION NEEDS AN INVESTIGATION

Vancouver Buildings Roundly Condemned by Fire Chief—Conditions in Toronto.

The appalling disaster which occurred near Cleveland, Ohio, the day before yesterday, by which no less than 130 school children lost their lives (particulars of which were fully reported in the Times) has caused the persons who are responsible for the schools throughout the Dominion to inquire and investigate for the purpose of finding out what precautions with reference to fire have been taken.

An investigation is being made in Toronto and, as will be seen below, the chief of the fire department of Vancouver has condemned the schools in that city because only a very few rooms are provided with fire escapes. As the result of this report a committee has been appointed by a council to inquire into the matter.

As a result of these episodes one of the Times reporters interviewed George Jay, the chairman of the school board, this morning, with the object of finding out how the schools in the city of Victoria were provided in case of fire should occur at any of them.

Mr. Jay said: "None of the schools in the city are provided with fire escapes. Neither at the Central school nor the North Ward school nor at the boys' separate school, nor at the girls' separate school is there a fire escape; it is true that all the schools are provided with fire alarms, but as useful as a fire alarm is, it is not of any great utility in the case of fire. As far as the question of exits is concerned, the schools are adequately provided for and from that point of view the schools of the city compare favorably with any other schools in the West. But the fact remains that none of the schools possess fire escapes."

On condition that this feature of the bill was to be killed, John Oliver last evening withdrew his point of order that the amendments proposed by Hon. Dr. Young would have to come in by message. The bill passed committee last evening.

A committee has been appointed by the city council to make recommendations regarding schools and other house buildings.

CONDENMED.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 6.—Chief Carlisle of the fire department to-day condemned the school buildings of the city in strong terms because only a few rooms are provided with fire escapes. He insisted that every room of the second and third stories should be provided with a fire escape, as the present means of escape were entirely inadequate.

A committee has been appointed by the city council to make recommendations regarding schools and other house buildings.

CONDENMED.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, March 6.—The Ontario government will probably bring in legislation this season regulating fire exits and fire equipment in public buildings and schools. Hon. Dr. Pine intimated as much in the legislature yesterday, replying to a question of Hon. Mr. Harcourt, who directed attention to the Cleveland disaster.

The catastrophe caused a discussion in the Toronto board of education last night, when the trustees came to the conclusion that the schools of the city were in a satisfactory condition, all doors opening outwards.

DISSENSE IN MINING INSTITUTE

Quarrels of Quebec and Ontario Depreciated by Professor Keefer.

Ottawa, March 5.—At the Canadian Mining Institute at Ottawa to-day, Prof. Keefer in his annual address, alluded to the coming visit to Canada of the London Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, which is coming next autumn on the invitation of the Canadian Institute. The London institute delegates, if possible, will visit all the mining centres, including British Columbia.

Professor Keefer expressed his gratification at the increase in membership from 500 to 700 during the year, but sharply deprecated dissension which seemed to be developing between the members of Ontario and Quebec. Such dissension, he said, endangered the life of the Institute, and some members in British Columbia favored forming an independent institute of western mining men. Personally, he strongly favored the preservation of the national character and scope of the Institute as independent provincial institutes would do so for a period not exceeding 15 years. In this way it was pointed out by members of the municipal committee on the Liberal side—the Conservative members of the committee being obliged to say nothing but sub-

GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN WAY

THE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME IS DROPPED

Opposition Won Out Against This Feature of Civil Service Bill.

The government has dropped the superannuation sections of the civil service bill, and in view of this the remaining part, that relating to putting the service on a system, is passing through the House without opposition. The opposition has all along protested against the superannuation section of the bill, and was determined to fight it. There was opposition to it also on the government side, and the fact that this part has been dropped shows that the government was not satisfied that it was safe to face the Liberal opposition on it.

On condition that this feature of the bill was to be killed, John Oliver last evening withdrew his point of order that the amendments proposed by Hon. Dr. Young would have to come in by message. The bill passed committee last evening.

BREWING TOWN SWEEP BY FLAMES

Two-fifths of Noda Soy Wiped Out—Damage \$2,500,000.

Tokio, March 6.—A serious fire took place this morning at Noda Soy, a brewing town near Tokio, 400 out of 1,000 houses in the town being destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$2,500,000.

TORN TO PIECES.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—A man has been torn to pieces by a Canada Northern train. His name was Fred Chin. He was walking from a local option town to get a drink.

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MEN ENTOMBED IN BLAZING MINE

Birmingham, Eng., March 6.

The repeated efforts of rescue parties provided with oxygen apparatus to reach the entombed miners

Now Believed to Be 21 at the Hampstead colliery, have failed. One of the rescue parties was overcome by fumes and had to be abandoned. Two others narrowly escaped suffocation.

The fire in the mine is still raging and there is no hope now that a rescue can be effected.

DISCUSSED BY CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Endorsed Request for Renewal of Subsidy from Dominion Government.

C.P.R. TO SPEND MILLION DOLLARS ON ISLAND

Captain Troup Returning, After Conferring With Wm. Whyte at Winnipeg.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, March 6.—A conference of R. Marpole and Captain Troup, the C. P. R. officials from the coast, who have been in consultation with Second Vice President Whyte since Monday last respecting matters of vital importance to transportation and traffic matters affecting British Columbia, concluded yesterday, and both officials left last night for the coast.

Over a million dollars will be spent this year in development work on Vancouver Island, and another sum

will be added to the Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver route. This is the Princess Louise, now being built in England.

FRANCE MAY NOT EXTRADITE ROY

Said to Be Negotiating With U. S. A. for New Treaty.

COMMISSION TO PROBE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Object is to Effect Reduction of Per Diem Rates on U. S. Roads.

Chicago, March 6.—The personnel of the commission of the American Railway Association, which will conduct an exhaustive research into traffic conditions of the country which bases a permanent per diem car rent, was made known yesterday. The commission was arranged for at the meeting of the association in Chicago last month which resulted in the vote by canvass regarding a reduction of per diem rates and the lowering of the rate from 50 cents to 25 cents until such time as an expert commission could investigate conditions and supply data for making a permanent rate.

The nominees for the commission which is assigned to be composed of railroad men of the widest experience and authority on traffic conditions are Marvin Coghill, Chicago, president of the Chicago & Northwestern; Jas. McCreary, Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania; Rufus Tuttle, Boston, president of the Boston & Maine; Howard Elliott, St. Paul, president of N. P.; W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C., president of the Southern.

It is expected that the commission will conduct hearings in railroad centers throughout the country.

HUGGED HUSBAND TO HELP MURDERER

Woman's Terrible Connivance Brought to Light by Negro's Confession.

REV. E. SHORE TO TOUR.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Rev. E. Shore, B.D., associate secretary of Methodist Foreign Missions, has been given twelve months' leave of absence, and will make a tour of the Oriental missions of the Canadian Methodist church in China and Japan. Mr. Shore will cost about \$500,000 competitor for which will be thrown open for all English speaking nations.

CHINO-JAPANESE SEIZURE DISPUTE

London, March 6.—The Times in an editorial this morning suggests that China and Japan should submit their dispute over the seizure by China of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru at Macao to the Hague tribunal.

INDIANAPOLIS SHORE TO TOUR.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Tho. Kirby, a private at Wolseley barracks, has been notified that he has fallen heir to a fortune of \$145,000 left him by his father, a wealthy stationer of Warwick, England.

A SOLDIER'S FORTUNE.

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SHORTAGE IN CITY BOOKS.

Toronto, March 6.—A shortage of \$1,500 has been discovered in the accounts of George Adamson of the city waterworks department. He had a shortage of \$2,500 eight years ago, but it was made up by friends.

ELECTRIC CARS IN SHANGHAI

Wondering Natives Gather to Watch New Method of Transportation.

Shanghai, March 6.—The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai was successfully inaugurated yesterday. The cars are running well, and are largely patronized. The natives have gathered in large crowds to watch the new method of transportation. The street railway was originally strongly opposed by the natives for fear of electric power and because they thought it would interfere with business of the Jinrikisha men, but the success of yesterday's operations shows that there is no danger of disorder.

INTER IMPERIAL NEWS SERVICE

The fire in the mine is still

raging and there is no hope

now that a rescue can be ef-

fected.

NEARING CLOSE OF THE SESSION

HOUSE MAY REACH PROROGATION TO-NIGHT

AT KAISER'S LETTER TO LORD TWEEDMOUTH

London Times Demands Fullest

Publicity—Deals With Naval Policy.

London, March 6.—Asserting that

Emperor William recently sent a

letter to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of

the admiralty, on the subject of the

British and German naval policy, the

Times this morning calls

The Constantly Increasing Sales of

VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be delighted with the results.

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A Full Stock of
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Limited Liability.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

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RECUPERATION IN MONEY MARKET**WHY WALL STREET HAS BEEN PILLORIED****No Business Institution in United States Where Standards are Higher.**

New York, Feb. 29.—Recuperation is making slow yet steady progress in the financial district. The bettermen which is going on it generally of a sort that is not easily seen, but which is, nevertheless, laying foundations for a more visible recovery later on. Liquidation has been very drastic and complete; weak spots have been thoroughly eliminated, and prices are so low as to amply discount all unfavorable conditions in the better class of securities. It is quite true that many unsatisfactory problems have still to be solved. Business depression, though diminishing, is still general, and likely to continue to some extent at least until the presidential nominations and the crop outlook are definitely settled. In both trade and industry reactionary tendencies prevail, and more or less friction and trouble is inevitable as the readjustment of prices and wages to lower levels proceeds. Our railroads are keenly feeling this reaction, and the managers are more or less depressed over a complicated situation. What with decreased earnings, high rates of expense, difficulty in marketing, the latter and the hostile attitude of federal and state authorities towards corporations, their lot is anything but a happy or easy one. Some of the weaker railroads and industrialists will, of course, feel the present reaction very severely, and possibly with unpleasant consequences; but in the main these conditions have been well discounted on the stock exchange, and there is little chance for any further fall of consequence in the values of good securities. On the other hand, the inducements to buy for other investment or speculation are restricted. The market lacks stimulating conditions, and more or less inertia exists everywhere. For some time to come fluctuations are very likely to be within a comparatively narrow range, although each week finds the market in reality a sorer and sounder condition than before. After a panic prices invariably show a sharp recovery; then a moderate recession, and then limited fluctuations for a period of more or less length during which rest and recuperation lay the foundation for a more prolonged rise later on. It is just such a period as this that we are now passing through. There are reasons for hoping that this period of inertia will be of shorter duration than usual; especially at this panic violent as it was in the financial district—is having less effect in trade than usual, because of the absence of any great surplus of products. Better times are surely coming.

A great deal of shallow abuse is still being showered on the stock exchange from all parts of the country. This always follows a panic. It pleases a certain class of ignorant and misguided people to hear Wall Street denounced and maligned on every opportunity. It matters little whether the accusations are right or wrong. So pessimistic is public opinion that the worse the charges the more numerous the believers. No one looks on the other side; no one is told of the manifold services and advantages of Wall Street as a financial centre. No one is taught that Wall Street is merely a central market for capital, just as Chicago is for wheat, Boston for wool, New Orleans for cotton, etc. How many appreciate the fact that Wall Street is as essential to the business life of the country as is the legislature at Washington to our political life? How many realize that Wall Street is the primary nerve centre of the American business world; that a blow struck there is an injury to the whole financial and business fabric of the nation? How many forget that in Wall Street the investor can deal with greater advantage to himself, as a rule, than in any other financial market? How many understand that there the country can best settle its accounts; send its savings, and make its investments more readily and on better terms than anywhere else? The very individuals who most violently abuse Wall Street are often among the first to go there for financing new enterprises or to pick up cheap investments. Thither, also, those same grumbler hasten in order to "get rich quickly." When they succeed nothing is heard about the "wickedness" of Wall Street, and they flatter themselves as to their own superior shrewdness. But when these same individuals lose, then Wall Street is nothing but a "gambling hell and a cesspool of iniquity." They fail to recognize that their losses are the result of their own cupidity, or inability to discriminate between sound and unsound investments. They usually lose because of their own bad judgment; but, nevertheless, there is no end to their obfuscations.

Now Wall Street after all is little different from any other department of business and industry. Its make-up naturally impels to good and evil that exist everywhere; men who are better than the politicians who make careers by abusing Wall Street; men who are better than some of the trusts or the unions which aim to selfishly and often relentlessly grasp all within their power. It may also include some who unscrupulously manipulate men and property for their own advantage and at every opportunity. But, it also includes a number of men of high principles, of great foresight and of enlightened self-interest; men who recognize that their own welfare is dependent upon their regard for the welfare of others. Most of such men are rarely heard of, and their good deeds and honorable achievements are not exploited in the daily press, which is naturally interested in the search for the abnormal. Wall Street probably contains a much larger percentage of strong, brainy men than any other community, because richly centers the management of large affairs and great organizations which

demand the highest ability. True, Wall Street attracts some men of unscrupulous and redatory instincts because of the great opportunities for accumulating wealth by devious and often improper methods. The occasional flotation of questionable schemes and the improper use of funds held in trust undoubtedly are sometimes among the greatest evils connected with Wall Street. They are evils that its best men are most anxious to see eliminated, and it is satisfactory to know that strong efforts are being made in this direction. It cannot be too strongly stated that many of the abuses which aggravated the late panic could not be repeated, and have been stopped forever so far as this market is concerned. Whatever defects remain, the business standards of Wall Street are upon a distinctly higher plane than existed some time ago. In spite of troubles and pessimism the world is growing better and better. But so long as fools with money are to be found, just so long will there be sharper ready to take the one and leave the other. It is useless to expect the millennium. Human nature changes slowly, and the only means of checking abuses is to establish rules and standards of a high order, and to keep alive a public opinion that will insist upon their enforcement. An alert and vigorous public opinion is often more effective in preventing measures which are applied after the wrong has been done.

Possibly, there are a few abuses undiscovered on the stock exchange that should be remedied. Nevertheless, I affirm without fear of contradiction that there is no business institution in the United States where standards are higher—or where the integrity of its members is superior to that practised on the stock exchange. In Wall Street, there has no doubt been too much occasion for the criticism showered from all parts of the country. On the other hand, let the people and our legislatures come to their senses, and awake to the fact that in striking at the financial district, they are hurting themselves quite as much as those whom they seek to destroy, and that the evil transactions are small in comparison with the good. Let them understand that in fomenting discontent of this sort they are intensifying the general depression, adding to the number of unemployed, driving capital into hiding and generally interfering with that recovery in commerce and industry which is now so earnestly desired. The present antipathy to Wall Street savors largely of public hysteria, bogeyphobia and political dementia. Apparently, it is a disease which must run its course; if so, the best cure will be a period of reflection in which to cultivate calmer and more rational views.—Henry Clews.

HAS THETIS RESCUED**GLACIER SURVIVORS?**

Rumored That Cutter Has Japanese Stranded at Yakutat

on Board.

Port Townsend, March 5.—Success has crowned the expedition of the revenue cutter Thetis, which went north recently under instructions to rescue the stranded crew of the Japanese schooner Satsuma Maru, which was driven on the glacier at Yakutat bay, Alaska, early in November last. A private telegram received this afternoon announces that the entire party have been successfully taken off and are now aboard the cutter, which is proceeding here.

The Satsuma Maru was a new fishing schooner about 250 tons burden, and was making her first trip to northern seas when she was caught in a terrific storm, which tore out eight anchors and forced the little craft high onto a shelving glacier at the place mentioned. Remarkable to relate, no lives were lost, and after the impossibility of ever getting the schooner back into her native element became patent the crew were put on half rations and encamped on the ice to await rescue at the hands of some passing vessel.

A steam schooner made an ineffectual attempt to succor the stranded crew, and then the Japanese government appealed to the treasury department to send a revenue cutter to the scene. The cutter is expected back here with the survivors about the middle of next week.

OLDEST INDIAN WOMAN DEAD.

Rainier, Or., March 5.—Mrs. Julia Ruby, the old Indian woman, famous for her age and endurance, has died here at the age of 111 years. Mrs. Ruby belonged to the Tumwaters and Cascades tribes. She married a white man in her early years, and was the mother of 14 children.

Mrs. Ruby was active up to her last moment, and at the age of 110 years suffered a broken arm, which when set knitted perfectly.

The funeral will be held in Rainier.

BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Rio de Janeiro, March 5.—The Union Bank of Commerce of this city closed its doors to-day. Other banks will be seriously affected. The Union Bank was the principal depository in Rio de Janeiro for the people, and carried a large number of small accounts.

"Commercial telegrams have also

been sent from Unimak to North Head, Oregon, where the government has a wireless station. This kind of work must be done at night. During the day the ultra-violet ray in the solar spectrum dissipates the ether waves and reduces the zone of com-

munication to 200 miles while the sun is shining."

MINISTER HAYASHI.

Resolution of Censure May Not Be Introduced in Diet.

Tokio, March 5.—Twenty members of the constitutional party who have been

expected to support a resolution of censure on Foreign Minister Hayashi to-day in the House, after a lengthy conference, during which they received an explanation of his policies, when leaving, expressed their satisfaction with them and a determination not to support the resolution.

It is improbable now that the resolu-

tion will be introduced.

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tities. Large shipment of lace, from

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FASHION'S LATEST—"The Zodiac Stock"—for every month in the year; the band is made of white pique, the tie in rich dark colors with the sign of the Zodiac for each month worked in purple or green silk; these stocks are extremely smart and dressy.

ARIES ★ MARCH

These subjects are rulers of the earth. They possess immense power of will and are born organizers. They will fight their way through the greatest obstacles in order to attain their end. As soldiers, statesmen and financiers they shine. Aries people possess great powers of intuition, and are quick in reading character. They are inclined to be obstinate and resent all criticism. They dislike to serve in any subordinate capacity, but they are broad-minded, and reason with judgment. If great care is exercised in the education of Aries children there is no height to which they cannot attain. Aries people require much sleep, and are liable to suffer from headaches and eye troubles.

Astral colors—White, Pink and PURPLE.

Birth Stones—Diamonds and Amber. Flower—Tulip.

Angus Campbell & Co.**BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES**

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Victoria, B. C.

AIR CONGENIAL TO WIRELESS SYSTEM

Messages Can Be Heard at Long Range on Pacific Seaboard.

Tacoma, March 5.—J. R. Lytle, a wireless telegraph operator who arrived on the steamship City of Puebla, says the climatic conditions of the Pacific Coast are peculiarly favorable to wireless telegraph operations.

"While on a trip down the Coast recently," said he, "I heard, when off the mouth of the Columbia River, a conversation the United States transport Thomas was having with the naval wireless station near Table Bluff, California. I was approximately 2,500 miles distant from the Thomas, she stating her position in the Pacific near Honolulu.

"It would have been no trouble for me to have sent a message to Honolulu by using the Thomas as a relay station. It is easy for me to send a message from the Sound region to the Mare Island Navy Yard, and I frequently hear vessels in Magdalena Bay, Mexico, working at Point Loma, Cal.

"One of the long distance wireless stunts deserving notice is that of Charles Hammond, a Tacoma boy, who recently acting as wireless operator on the steamship President, talked from a point in Bering Sea with the wireless station at Point Loma, Cal.

"Commercial telegrams have also been sent from Unimak to North Head, Oregon, where the government has a wireless station. This kind of work must be done at night. During the day the ultra-violet ray in the solar spectrum dissipates the ether waves and reduces the zone of communication to 200 miles while the sun is shining."

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Sixth Street.

PARLIAMENTS AND
MUNICIPALITIES

Mr. Garden, one of the representatives of Vancouver, asks the Legislature to limit the salaries (we beg pardon—the indemnities) that shall be paid to reeves and councillors of municipalities. Is this not an attempt at interference with "vested rights"? How would the members of the Legislature relish dictation of that kind from Ottawa? Or what would Ottawa think if the Imperial Parliament should pass an act fixing for all time the indemnities of members of the House of Commons or of the Senate? Would not such action be considered an infringement upon the liberties of members? If legislators in one field have the right of fixing the rate of remuneration they shall be paid for their services, what logical reason can be advanced for interfering with the rights of legislators in another field? Mr. McPhillips, it is true, speaks somewhat scornfully of the status of municipal councils, saying some of them seem disposed to "arrogate" to themselves dignities not compatible with their position as bodies subordinate to the superior assembly of which he is a distinguished member. He says they are assuming parliamentary prerogatives and should be properly chastised and their swelling heads reduced to proper proportions. If the member for the Islands will excuse us for expressing what appears to be a popular opinion, we submit that the municipal councils have duties to discharge possibly of more importance to the people they represent than the provincial legislature has. Furthermore, there is an evident disposition on the part of the present Legislature of British Columbia, under the domination of the "first law officer of the Crown," as the Attorney-General with evident unctuous himself upon every possible occasion, to encroach upon the domain of the municipalities. If this disposition be not curbed by the Premier, we shall soon be confronted with the necessity of forming a "municipal rights association." The McBride government is very fond of harping upon alleged tyranny of "Ottawa." The despotism of "Victoria" is a real tangible force. The subjection of the government to "vested interests" is a menace to the immediate welfare and the future prospects of Victoria, and we can tell the government that the people of Victoria have been thoroughly aroused to the dangers of the situation.

ENTITLED TO CONSIDERATION.

The people of Victoria are told their claims in respect of certain powers conferred upon them by the legislature in 1872 cannot receive consideration at this time because the government has decided that the legislature has sat long enough and must be prorogued to-morrow. There might have been some

force in such a declaration in former years. But the members of the legislature have undertaken to increase their indemnities for loss of time devoted to the service of the people, and we think it is only reasonable to hold they should continue their labors until all the work before them is completed. There may be some force in the contention of the Premier that there are important interests involved in the demands of the city council and that it is the duty of the government to carefully weigh the facts presented before taking definite action. The people of Victoria are not so unreasonable as to insist that the government shall be a party to any scheme of "confiscation or repudiation." Mr. Bowser to the con-

trary notwithstanding. But the government has been confronted with irrefragable evidence of the intentions of the Legislature on every occasion in which the rival claims of the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company were before it. Repeated verbal declarations were made by leading men in the legislature—and these declarations are incorporated in the statutes—that it was never intended that rights conferred upon the Esquimalt Water Works Company should constitute barrier to the rights conferred upon the city to take water anywhere within a radius of twenty miles of the city. It is imperative, in view of the present condition of affairs, that immediate action should be taken. And we think the premier, as the first member representative of Victoria, should exercise his influence on behalf of the acknowledged moral claims of the people he represents. We believe he should do this in the interests of his own future as a public man, because it is certain that should anything untoward occur as a consequence of delay he will be held responsible. And the plea that the members of the legislature were tired and desired to get home will not prevail. The safety of a city of thirty thousand people, not to emphasize other points of considerable importance, should be deemed of more importance than the alleged convenience of a company of forty-two men, especially when the forty-two are very well paid for their services.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says with absolute truth that it can logically defend any proposal designed to hasten the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Our mainland contemporary was the only Conservative newspaper to defend the proposition from the beginning as a work in the interest of Canada and of special importance in the interests of British Columbia. But all the other Conservative newspapers in the province held the bargain was a bad one, corrupt in its conception, and strove to encompass the death of the enterprise and of the government responsible for it. Now the McBride government has shiven the scheme of its iniquities, purged it of its sins, and showered benedictions upon it. Of course all this has completely changed the point of view. One newspaper (an organ of the C. P. R., of course) actually experienced a

change of political faith, because it could not conscientiously support a government which held that the construction of another transcontinental railway was necessary before Canada could ever hope to become anything more than a mere fringe of settlements strung along the northern boundary of the United States. All this indicates what Tory newspapers think of the reasoning powers of their readers.

SUICIDES IN GERMANY.

Considerably more than seven thousand persons committed suicide in Germany during the past year. This is a surprising record considering the Teutonic philosophy of dissection. Given his beer and his pipe, the average German is usually considered proof against all disturbing extraneous influences. Evidently, after all, there is something in his condition of life which he considers ought to be mended. As he cannot be remedied under present economic circumstances, he prefers the experiment of testing fate in the "undiscovered bourne." Here is something worthy of the attention of the active Kaiser. His Majesty might with advantage to his people give up the practise of the various arts in which he has the reputation of being a master, including the art of leading orchestras and training ballets, and devote a portion of his valuable time to the study of acute sociological problems. If it be true that the crime of self-destruction is growing upon the German people—and, according to government returns, it is true—his kingdom will soon be in a worse condition than that of the republic of France, where the practice of suppressing a natural growth of population has assumed a less vulgar, although possibly not a less criminal, form. We know it is popularly imputed to Emperor William that as a man of war he has a cure for all such deplorable social evils. And it is asserted his Majesty would display no hesitation in putting his theories into practice but for the humanitarian trend of the times. Public opinion is growing stronger year by year against war, which in times past effectively prevented the population of Germany and other nations from increasing beyond the capacity of the land to support it. But the truth is that, notwithstanding the popular estimation of the inclinations of the Kaiser, he is essentially a man of peace. He cherishes ambitions for the Fatherland, but his people do not share in his sentiments. They shun his colonies, preferring to emigrate to foreign countries, such as the United States and Canada. There and here the Teuton seems to thrive, and as a result of his industry, his keen intelligence and his naturally peaceful and law-abiding disposition he is welcomed as the most desirable of settlers.

House of Lords whether the government intended to take steps to invite the governments of the colonies to discuss, by conference or otherwise, the question of the treatment of Asiatics in the colonies, with a view to reaching an agreement upon general principles Imperial in their application. In support of his demand, the Times says, his lordship inquired whether the government "do not consider that the recent action of the Canadian government in regard to Japanese, and of the Transvaal government in regard to British Indians, both conspicuous demonstrations of the belief of the colonies in the paramount importance of Imperial unity, is sufficient proof that the governments of the colonies would welcome an opportunity of further considering this important subject."

Montreal Herald: Canadians were accustomed, for example, to hearing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public character analyzed and complimented, usually in a more or less banal way. But it gave all the Canadians present, without distinction of party, a new thrill of pride and pleasure to hear this keen observer of men and nations (Mr. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington) say that it has always been a great pleasure to him "to be brought into personal contact with a mind so active, so powerful, so flexible, with an intelligence which is capable of so quickly taking a point and covering the whole horizon which it is necessary to survey, as that of your Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier." It had all the stamp of distinction that belongs to her origin, the mildness of her climate, the incomparable beauty of the site she occupies on the shores of the Pacific, in one of the most bewitching nooks of that wonderful Isle—Vancouver, all contribute, nature and the aspirations of her people, to place Victoria among the most remarkable cities on the continent.

The citizens of the young and ambi-

tious Belle-Isle-Dormant—just

awakening from sleep, have realized this and are setting themselves in right earnest to make the best of the advantages lavished on the city by nature.

"We are very much pleased to note that Joseph Tasse is taking an active part in the awakening of Victoria. The Daily Times of that city published on the 8th of February an interview of almost two columns, accompanied by an editorial most eulogistic of our former fellow-citizen. An extensive traveler in the countries of Europe and America, an observer both discerning and experienced, M. Tasse places in the first line of attack the careful preparation of a general plan of beautifying—it is useless to think of important and lasting works in which each part will contribute to the beauty of the grand general effect unless we know in the first place and thoroughly what it is we want, what is necessary best to have, and if we do not draw up beforehand a comprehensive scheme with complete details as to the means of carrying it into effect; if we do not specify the conditions of the contract determining the cost of the works, the time, and the ways and means. Without such a plan patiently and carefully thought out—taking into account not only the town itself but the undulatory nature of the ground, of all the natural beauties that abound at Victoria, the shores of the sea, the woods and waters of her magnificent environs, there would be repeated efforts of half finished work to be constantly done over again."

Then follows an appreciative resume of Mr. Tasse's scheme.

Japan appears to be inclined to bully China. We suppose as a state of war does not exist in the land of the bland mandarins, technically the Japanese have a right to insist upon supplying the Boxers or others with arms. Probably Japanese statesmen have never heard of that old-world proverb about the worm turning. There are latent possibilities in China.

The C. P. R. will this year expend one million dollars in the development of Vancouver Island. The Grand Trunk Pacific will commence the actual work of construction in the course of a few months. If material prosperity be a matter of first importance, there are evidently prosperous days ahead of British Columbia.

SPORTY METHODS.

Forgetful Personage Leaves Without Paying—Like Children of Israel Borrow From Neighbors.

During the last few days a man whose name is known to the Times has been having a merry time with himself. There is an originality about this person which distinguishes him from the ordinary confidence-man. For one thing he does not register at a hotel in the way in which the average mortal does, namely, by writing his name.

He registers a brand, thus: H. CHW.

This sporting proclivity of his is acquired because he carries in his pocket the pedigree of a stud horse which he suggests that he owns. In consequence of this misapprehension on his part he was able to obtain \$20 from a citizen of Victoria on the understanding that he would purchase a cheap ticket to Calgary from another friend. This part of the agreement he forgot to carry out. Being in want of luggage he borrowed a trunk, for which he had some use and departed to Seattle. He is about five feet six and of Jewish extraction. Other victims there are, but they have preferred to lose sums varying from \$10 to \$25 rather than come forward. This adventurous person is not troubled with diffidence because at one of the hotels in the city, after having owed a month's board he borrowed \$25 from the manager and moved to another hotel.

MILITIA APPOINTMENT.

Brigadier-General Otter Takes Place of Major-Lake as Chief of Staff of Militia.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 6.—Brigadier-General Otter will be appointed chief-of-staff of militia and Major-General Lake, the present chief, will be transferred to the position of inspector-general during the balance of his term in Canada.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King has been deputed by the Dominion government to consult with the Imperial government in regard to the emigration of British subjects of the Asiatic race into Canada. Mr. King is now on his way to England, and his appointment, no doubt, was the result of the action of Lord Ampthill, who inquired in the

LA PRESSE TELLS
OF TASSE PLANVICTORIA LA BELLE
KNOWN IN EASTGeneral Appreciation of the
Man and Scheme He
Proposes.

The following article translated from *La Presse*, Montreal, was written by Hon. M. Nantel, one of the editors, and minister of public works in the De Boucherville government. He is not only a politician and journalist, but a scholar and traveler, so that anything he may say must have great weight. The article reads:

"Victoria La Belle."
(*La Presse*, Montreal).

"The capital of our great Pacific province surmounted 'The Beautiful' means to take a place among the world's most beautiful cities. And in truth she has every right to do so. The stamp of distinction that belongs to her origin, the mildness of her climate, the incomparable beauty of the site she occupies on the shores of the Pacific, in one of the most bewitching nooks of that wonderful Isle—Vancouver, all contribute, nature and the aspirations of her people, to place Victoria among the most remarkable cities on the continent.

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BETHUNE APPOINTED
CHOIR MASTER

Metropolitan Methodist Church
Secures Services of Noted
Musician.

The Metropolitan Methodist church of this city has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Charles C. Bethune as choir master.

It is said Joseph Martin, K. C., a gentleman very well known in Canada, will soon depart for the metropolis of the world, where he will practice law, engage in journalism, and enter politics. We have had our little differences with Mr. Martin during his stormy career of ups and downs in Canada, but we have always entertained what may be truthfully called a very respectful regard for his great abilities. We have no doubt he will make his mark if he goes to London. But it is not likely, if he does enter public life there, that he will contest Battersea against Hon. John Burns.

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Stylish Satchels

FOR

Stylish Women

We make a specialty of smart Hand Bags and have a most desirable stock of high-class

Genuine Hornbacked Alligator Satchels, priced from \$5 to \$20.

Any lady who desires a really serviceable as well as fashionable Bag or Purse should call here and select one of these.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST
GOVERNMENT ST.
Near Yates:

PREPARE FOR YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAY.**Small Acreage**

ON LANGFORD LAKE.
Near E. & N. Railway.
Not too far from the city.
Each sub-division has water frontage and shade trees.

\$50 PER ACRE
EASY TERMS OF PURCHASE

P. R. BROWN, LTD.
30 BROAD STREET.
Money to loan, Fire Insurance
Written. Rents Collected.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

**THE SYSTEM BUILDING TONIC
BEEF, IRON AND WINE**
\$1.00 a Bottle
Nothing can Equal It When Got at
B. C. DRUG STORE
J. TEAGUE,
Old No. 27 Johnson St., New No. 18
Phone 254.

**THE
TAVERN IN ENGLAND**
H. Belliss, M. P., had an able article in "The London Daily Express" recently, under this heading, in which were the following paragraphs:

"To set a man who has used wine and beer properly the whole of his life, that they are harmful, and to try to mystify him into believing you by using long and technical words, is charlatanism, and should be punished by the hearty and expressed contempt of every honest man. People who talk in this fashion should be made fools of. It is the best cure, and if they are not yet treated in this fashion it is because our society still suffers from a moral evil far worse than drunkenness, and that is lack of courage."

"Beer that is made out of malt and hops is healthy; and if substitutes of one kind or another are used, the concoction becomes more and more dangerous in proportion to the type of adulterant supplied. Beer has been an ordinary and healthy food of our ancestors from the earliest recorded times".

Moral: Drink the best, drink Lemp's. Call for a bottle of this delicious, strengthening beverage at your hotel, bar, club or cafe. If your dealer cannot supply you with a case for home use, kindly phone

PITCHER & LEISER
Wholesale Distributors.

NO STANDING STILL

This is not the same drug store that it was last year. It is constantly changing, always progressing, ever improving. We get new suggestions from our customers, new ideas from travelling men; new plans from visiting successful drug stores men from other cities. Gradually these suggestions, ideas and plans get worked into our store. This is why it keeps growing and improving. It seems to be a great pleasure for our customers to trade with us, and it certainly is a pleasure for us to conduct such a store.

**WE INVITE
YOUR PATRONAGE.**

TERRY & MARETT
Prescription Druggists
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

CANNOT BE BEATEN IN THE CITY.

A GOOD, MODERN SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE IN JAMES BAY DISTRICT. Close to Car Line and Beach. We Can Sell it on Very Easy Terms.

For only \$2,300

ACT QUICK,
IT'S AN AI BUY.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident.
Money to Loan, Real Estate,
COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE
18 VIEW STREET.
Phone 1383.

Local News

The most complete assortment of spring shapes, flowers and bonnets at the Elite.

Removal Sale of Stoves, Ranges, etc. A. J. Clyde, 42 Johnson Street.

Try the 35c lunch and dinner at the Cosy Corner Cafe.

Rubber tires put on go-carts. 59 Fort street.

Strong shopping bags in all styles and colorings have just come to hand. See our 25c line—Robinson's Cash Stores, 36 Yates street.

The monumental works of the late Jos. E. Phillips has been taken over by his sons, and all work entrusted to them will receive careful attention.

Alexander Park. Where is it?

The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade will be held next Thursday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a practice of Y. M. C. A. intermediate football players at Duncan Hill to-morrow afternoon at 2.30. All members are asked to turn out as lots of practice is needed for the coming games.

The Young People's Association of the Church of our Lord promises a programme of peculiar interest for Monday next. The Phenological society will give demonstrations of the science of phenology, the Oakland children's choir will sing choruses, and there will be other musical items, and Rev. T. W. Gladstone will give some illustrations of mnemonics, or mental shorthand, the public is invited.

Where is Alexander Park?

The funeral of the late Michael J. Wade took place this morning at 9 o'clock from W. B. Smith's funeral parlors to the Roman Catholic cathedral. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Galway and at the graveside there were a large number of those who knew him to mourn his demise, and some beautiful flowers were sent. The pall bearers were J. Close, L. P. Hanson, T. Owens, G. Babington, T. Catton and J. Beatty.

The regular meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will take place this evening in the Odd Fellows' hall, Douglas street at 8 o'clock sharp. The third degree of Odd Fellowship will be exemplified, and other important business will be dealt with on next Friday evening when the lodge will celebrate its 44th anniversary by a roll call and reunion of its members. All Odd Fellows, both local and visiting, are cordially invited to be present.

Men's Cashmere Socks—Fine English cashmere socks, black, in all sizes. Special price 25c. Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates street.

A sacred cantata and organ recital will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst. A varied and very interesting programme is being prepared, consisting of vocal solo duets, quartettes and instrumental solos on the violin and organ. A large chorus will take part in the cantata, and the organist will have the assistance of some of the city's leading talents. Further details will be given later.

The concert in aid of A. A. Furman, held in Semple hall last night, under the auspices of Western Star Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W., was a grand success, and a substantial sum will be realized therefrom. The committee takes this means of thanking all those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly contributed to the programme. All persons who had tickets for sale will please report to C. W. Kirk, Russell's station, as soon as possible. There was a pair of gold rim spectacles picked up on the floor after the concert. The owner can have same by applying to C. W. Kirk.

The Y.M.C.A. has secured the services of Dr. Ernest Hall for a lecture on "Degeneration" in the new Grand theatre Sunday at 4 p.m. The doctor has been collecting new material for slides and will illustrate the lecture with some sixty views on canvas. This lecture is an education in the tenors of the social evil which every man ought to see and hear. The popularity and strength of Dr. Hall's previous lectures in this educational cause point to a crowded house, for which the committee is arranging in good time. No boys under 16 will be admitted. The Y. M. C. A. male quartette will sing. A song service will be held at 3:45. Mayor Hall will occupy the chair.

Personal.

Yesterday I. A. Silverthorn, manager of the Western Realty Company, of Winnipeg, and who has been in Victoria for the past month in connection with a large timber deal, left to complete the sale in Winnipeg.

R. Hamilton, lately a well known farmer of Virden, Manitoba, accompanied by his family, has arrived in the city and will make his future home here. He is very much enamored of the charms of Victoria.

Owing to complications from the effects of an attack of the grippe, W. E. Ditchfield, a confidante to his health, and will not be at the club until Monday.

Bishop Perrin went on this morning's train to Wellington on business connected with the diocese. He will return tomorrow.

Yesterday Mrs. A. Evans left for a short visit to Spokane.

Another Treat for Saturday**SWEET NAVEL ORANGES**
3 DOZEN FOR 50 CENTS

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery
Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

**WHAT A COMFORT
TO GET A SHIRT
THAT FITS**

Our Shirts are made up especially for this store by one of the best English makers, and there is no doubt about the fit and quality.

You don't have to pay a cent more for these Shirts than the doubtful ill-fitting kind.

\$1.25 up to \$5.00
Each.

FINCH & FINCH
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS,
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**CONSUMPTION
BEING CURED****AT THE TRANQUILLE
NEW SANATORIUM****Annual Meeting of Society Will
Be Held in City Hall
To-night.**

The first annual meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held to-night, and it is hoped a large audience will assemble to hear the report of Dr. R. W. Irving, medical superintendent of the sanatorium at Tranquille.

"The Tranquille Sanatorium" (how appropriate the name—"The place of rest") received its first patients—ten in number—on the 25th November, 1907.

Dr. Irving's report therefore covers only a little over a month's work.

On January 1st there were seven incipient

and nine advanced cases under his charge.

While it is not in accordance

with the objects of the institution to admit advanced cases, yet in this,

the early stage of the sanatorium's history, to refuse admittance to such cases would inflict great injustice on those unfortunate patients for whom there was no sanatorium in the earlier

phases of the malady.

Were admission refused they would be cast upon public charity, be a source of contagion

and be made to endure hardships.

The erection of a home for advanced and incurable cases is a necessity. Dr. Irving's report therefore covers only a little over a month's work.

Speaking on financial matters, Mr. Godman says that there is plenty of capital awaiting investment in this country as soon as capitalists can be shown that the investments are good.

London, he thinks, is the natural

source of supply for capital to de-

velop the country and no effort should be spared to make the investments secure in order to give confidence in the country.

POLICE COURT.

One Month for Knocking Man Down—
Politics After Hours.

At the Police court this morning

W. H. McCoy was sentenced to one

month's imprisonment for assaulting C. Otendorf.

The facts of the case were that the prisoner met Otendorf outside the Jubilee bar.

After a conversation which is better unpublished—Otendorf knocked the prisoner down.

The prisoner then drew an ordinary

pocket knife. Otendorf knocked him down for the second time and when a crowd collected he was holding the

prisoner on the ground. Both men

were under the influence of liquor, but

the prisoner was the drunker of the two.

In his own defence McCoy stated

that he was working on the Princess

Ema and if the men had left him alone

he would have gone on board and

would have been all right. He told the

magistrate that Otendorf and some other men had endeavored to take his

money from him.

The magistrate said that he did not

believe the story of the prisoner and

passed the sentence which was men-

tioned above.

J. P. Mann, city solicitor, appeared

at the Police court this morning on

behalf of the city in the matter of the

Strand hotel. The charge against the

proprietor of the Strand hotel is that

on March 5th he was selling liquor

after hours. At 1:40 a. m. four men

were seen in the bar discussing the

case.

The case was adjourned until

Wednesday next.

Both Dr. Irving and Mr. Shaw re-

quire funds to carry out the good

work. The institution depends on vol-

untary contributions from the public.

It is a British Columbia institution,

and in time will be an institution the

province will be proud of. But at pres-

ent it needs the pecuniary support of

the people.

The result of the work at Tranquille

has, so far, been most encouraging.

Four patients have so far recovered

that it is expected they will be dis-

charged as cured in the near future.

PERSONAL.

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TO RENT Modern Bungalow, six rooms, Esquimalt Road.
\$1,850.00 House and lot, Cross St., James Bay. Large lot 60 x 120, sewer connection.
\$1,150.00 Large Lot on St. Andrew St., close to Park. Very fine lot.

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BASKETBALL AT SKATING RINK

VICTORY FOR J. B. A. A. BY ONLY ONE POINT

The Best Contested Game of the Season Draws Biggest Crowd.

Result:—J. B. A. A., 9; Y. M. C. A., 8.

Victoria basketball reached its climax last night when a game was played between the J. B. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. representative, which will go down in the annals of the sport as the greatest game ever played in Victoria. It is well known locally how it happened—the Bays defaulted a game with the Victoria Wests on a misunderstanding, accidentally giving to the Y. M. C. A. team the legal senior championship of the city. The Bays, as was to be expected, challenged the Y. M. C. A., which challenge was accepted showing on the part of the Y. M. C. A. a true sense of sportsmanship. The invitation was accepted for a friendly game, and the result, although it shows the Bays superior, places the earsmen no more nearer the championship than they had never played.

One team had everything to gain while the other had everything to lose, so that although the result is satisfactory to the winners, there is no credit to be taken from the losers. Were the Bays to claim the city championship, the Y. M. C. A. could challenge them, so could the Wests, the Regiment or even the Firemen, who it must be remembered once caught the winners of last night's game napping and beat them.

The city championship then is still resting legally and rightfully on the shoulders of the Y. M. C. A., but the same last night certainly proclaimed the J. B. A. A. team co-champions, and a true sport will deny that privilege. Neither team is superior, and though a single point makes a win, the game is very susceptible to sudden changes, and five minutes more might have very much altered matters. Both teams deserve credit, they were followed by crowds of good-hearted rooters, and another game would pack the Assembly hall without leaving floor space.

The result is gratifying, the Bays worked to win and won, without a trace of unsportsmanlike conduct—they are to be congratulated.

The Game.

The line-up was as follows: J. B. A. A. Y. M. C. A. Jim Bakers... Guards... H. Roskamp Cousins... Centre... R. McKittrick Joe Dakers... Forwards... T. Peden A. Dakers... R. Whyte Referee—Frank Smith Scorers—Hughes and Findlay Timekeepers O'Sullivan and Brace.

When the game was called by Referee Smith the rink was filled to the door. Never before was such a crowd assembled to see a basketball game. The gallery was packed full, noticeably with ladies, while along the sides every seat was taken with a line of rooters sitting on the floor. The ends of the playing floor were lined with spectators several files deep—such was the crowd.

The Bays appeared first, greeted with rousing cheers, closely followed by the Y. M. C. A. in red and white. The game started, and soon settled down. The Y. M. C. A. team showed up well, and Whyte and T. Peden put in good tries for goals which came dangerously near starting the score. The advantage did not last long, Jim Dakers relieving the tension by a pass to his forward line from which R. Peden missed the goal narrowly. These narrow squeaks, which the crowd applauded before they had time to fall, were an initiation to the special test in store later on.

The first good shot was gained by the Bays, McKittrick and Roskamp being too anxious to hold Arthur Dakers, but nothing resulted from the foul taken by the latter. The close checking was very noticeable, in fact it was overdone. The checking of Joe Dakers on Hommy Peden being so overdone as to become amusing. Cousins gained an easy try for goal, but missed even the standard shooting over the basket support.

The pace soon developed unusual speed, and the crowd entered into the spirit of the game with a zeal seldom attained except at times of the very keenest rivalry. The U. M. C. A. opened the score, a foul for Joe Dakers holding Whyte resulting in one point

gained by T. Peden. The Bays were quite equal in passing, and in shooting put the ball all around the basket before Arthur Dakers scored.

Score—J. B. A. A., 2; Y. M. C. A., 1. Prolonged cheers greeted the goal, but Dakers took them unassumingly, and again got to work. Leading his men in a further attack the Bays' captain gained the best of several smart plays. The Y. M. C. A.'s shot hurriedly and with an assurance that it was all too easy, T. Peden equalized with a free shot.

Peden's goal was followed by an easy one from McKittrick, which again brought rousing cheers.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 4; J. B. A. A., 2. The scoring came fast with a double goal, each side tallying a point as a result.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 5; J. B. A. A., 3.

The Y. M. C. A. were decidedly playing the best ball at times, and looked sure winners when T. Peden again added a goal.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 7; J. B. A. A., 2. Jimmy Petticrew was dogged by a hoo-hoo and shot poorly—he was certainly not in his usual form. All at once came a crash and a shower of glass, one of the sunburst lights had been hit. Only one more minute was played on resuming the game, in which Peden scored from a foul, the result of two on one when half time arrived. Half time score—Y. M. C. A., 8; J. B. A. A., 3.

The second half opened with even play, and greater encouragement from the Bay rooters. The game dropped into a loose style, the Y. M. C. A. appearing to be suffering from ennui. Passes were slower and not taken as well or used as advantageously, and the Bays taking advantage of the slower pace worked all the harder. They gained much by intercepting passes, and seemed to be determined to win if hard work could accomplish their end. It did; they improved very noticeably. Roskamp was a star at guarding, giving A. Dakers all the trouble he could with avowed intention of keeping his basket clear. Any goals scored were certainly not the fault of "Dutchy." Joe Dakers put in a fast long shot, the best of the evening, and two points were added to the Bays' account.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 8; J. B. A. A., 5.

The goal was followed by a foul, but T. Peden's shot did not materialize. The Bays' goal received a bombardment for several minutes, practically every Y. M. C. A. player taking a shot, but no—they were too excited. Then the excitement became intense when the Vancouver team comes to play here towards the latter part of the month.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

A basketball tournament for the junior championship of British Columbia is being planned by George A. Smith, physical director of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. The Victoria Shamrocks, junior champions of the capital, are anxious to position on the team of four players that will represent Canada.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ISLAND VS. MAINLAND.

The big soccer game booked for tomorrow at Brockton Point, Vancouver, is growing in interest, and will, in all probability prove with its return match at Ladysmith the premier athletic events of the winter. The teams have now been definitely decided upon by both the Mainland and Island League officials, leaving nothing more to be done than the playing of the game. The Vancouver papers admit the unusual strength of the Island association but state that the Mainland representatives are quite capable of gaining the higher points. Last year the Mainland team proved successful, the honours easily falling to them, but the Island has received a great boon in football matters and any past performances of the Mainlanders are no criterion to judge to-morrow's big game by. The teams will line up as follows:

All-Island—Goal, Bradshaw (Nanaimo); fullbacks, Hewett (Nanaimo), Lorimer (J. B. A. A.); halfbacks, Harry (Nanaimo), Johnston (Y. M. C. A.), McKinley (Ladysmith); forwards, Blundell (Nanaimo), Cruikshank (Nanaimo), Adams (Ladysmith), Graham (Ladysmith), Williams (Esquimalt). All-Mainland—Goal, Rogers (Thistle); fullbacks, Strange (Thistle), J. Green (Westham Island); halfbacks, Main (Thistle), Graham (Shamrock), Forrest

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The special meeting of the British Columbia Rugby Union will be held in the city to-morrow night and warm sessions is expected. Besides the investigation into the Nanaimo-Vancouver game at Nanaimo called at the request of Referee J. S. Tait, the claim of Nanaimo Hornets for the championship of the Union will come up for discussion.

James R. McKinnell, secretary-treasurer of the Union, has declared Nanaimo champions because neither Vancouver nor Victoria has paid its fees, but there is no authority vested in Mr. McKinnell to do so. That is up to the executive of the union if it sees fit to take any such action, and all the secretary-treasurer is empowered to do is to call the attention of the executive to any violation of its rules.

LACROSSE.

GETTING READY.

New Westminster, March 5.—Although it is but the early part of March, the lacrosse spirit of this city is already reviving for the coming sea-

son, and the younger players are taking down their sticks and commencing practice. Already the first match of the season has been arranged between the Cunningham Hardware and Vancouver Heating Company teams, which will meet on the oval at Queen's Park Saturday.

THE RING.

ATTELL TO FIGHT DRISCOLL.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jimmy Britt has signed for a 24-round contest with "Packy" McFarland, of Chicago, to take place in this city on the night of March 31st.

The weight will be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight.

Great Britain consumes more butter than any other nation. The average head is thirteen pounds a year, as against eight pounds in Germany, four pounds in France, and two pounds in Russia.

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\$1,500 win or lose, and all expenses to be allowed; the match is to be at 122 pounds weight at the ring side.

BRITT'S NEXT FIGHT.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jimmy Britt has signed for a 24-round contest with "Packy" McFarland, of Chicago, to take place in this city on the night of March 31st.

The weight will be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight.

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TO PLAY AT OLYMPIC.

J. F. Foulkes, who is representing the Lawn Tennis Association on the Canadian Olympic Committee, has addressed a circular letter to the secretaries and tennis clubs of the provinces asking them to nominate players for the Olympic team. His letter follows:

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LABOR BILLS DISPOSED OF

MANY SLAUGHTERED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Government Gives Way to Opposition on Superannuation of Civil Servants.

Yesterday afternoon the Speaker took occasion to remonstrate against applause from the galleries. It was private members' day, and a number of bills introduced by the Socialists came up for consideration. After J. H. Hawthornthwaite had concluded one of his speeches a round of applause was heard from the gallery. The attention of the Speaker was called to the fact a little later, and the Speaker thereupon took occasion to again warn the public against any such action. He said that situated as he was it was difficult to tell whence the applause came. If he discovered "any one applauding he would take occasion to have them expelled. If it were impossible to discover who was responsible he could exercise the authority reposed in him of clearing the galleries.

The Speaker said he was pleased to see that taken in the proceedings by the public, but it must be remembered that applause were a part of the chamber, and nothing in the way of applause should be permitted.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite rather objected to the right of the Speaker to make a ruling to clear the galleries unless his attention was called to the fact of persons causing a disturbance.

The speaker informed him, however, that his authority existed, and he would exercise it irrespective of who was guilty.

It was private members' day in the House, and the bills in the hands of private members had precedence on the orders of the day. A number of public bills in the hands of private members suffered violence during the afternoon sitting. This included several bills introduced by Socialists and dealing for the most part with eight-hour day. In nearly every case but four votes were cast in favor of these bills, the three Socialists and John Jardine recording their votes in favor of the measures.

At the evening sitting several more bills were killed on their second reading. These included the bill to provide an eight-hour day for telegraphers and signal men, which was supported by the Liberals and also received the approval of J. H. Schofield. The bill for fortnightly payment of wages was defeated also, although supported by the Liberals and W. R. Ross and J. H. Schofield.

Mr. Brewster moved the second reading of his bill to protect miners in the collection of their wages on bonded properties. The government adjourned the debate.

A point was taken by the premier against the bills relating to the E. & N. lands and the Settlers Rights Act being out of order, and these were stood over.

The supply bill passed its third reading.

A very lively discussion arose over the municipal clauses bill.

The government again voted down the rights of an appeal from the provincial police in administering the liquor licenses.

The opposition won out on the question of the superannuation of civil servants. The government at the evening session finally agreed to withdraw the superannuation sections of the bill.

Press Gallery, March 5, 1908.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. Stanley Ard.

Proceeding to the orders of the day, private members had the first attention in bills in their names.

Nelson City Bill.

The bill to enable the city of Nelson to borrow \$5,000 for electric light and power purposes passed its third reading.

Factories Bill.

The House went into committee again on the bill for the protection of persons employed in factories, with Dr. Kergin in the chair.

A. McPhillips moved to strike out section 4 of the bill, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"4. No child or children shall be employed in any factory, except in the business of canning fish and the work incidental thereto, as provided for in section 5a of this act."

"(a) A factory in which the provisions of this section are not complied with by the employers shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully so that the health of any child therein employed is likely to be permanently injured, and such employers shall therefore be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this act."

He said that he had preferred himself to allow the bill to remain silent on the question of salmon canneries because he believed the bill would not apply to them. There had been some who thought it would, however, and he proposed to bring in this amendment. In Ontario a similar course was taken with respect to the fruit canneries, and he thought it might be similarly introduced in connection with the fruit of the sea.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite could not accept this amendment. He did not believe that children should be employed in any canneries or other works.

The attorney-general had said that the cannery interests had not been making very much money of late years. There had been the privilege given in the past to employ children, and it would be regarded as very drastic legislation.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite argued that the conditions surrounding the cannery business was such as to make it undesirable for children to be employed. The cannery had been the cause of many introducing Oriental labor into the country. He did not consideration should be given to the

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of associations. These children were not forced to work any particular hours. They worked as they saw fit. He thought these should not be brought under the act.

W. H. Hayward supported the view of Mr. Munro.

Mr. McPhillips thought that the bill as introduced would not cover salmon and fruit canneries, as they were not mentioned in the schedule of the act.

John Oliver wanted to know from the attorney-general if this view were correct.

The attorney-general was rather inclined to think that canneries might come within the scope of the bill, although he would not say definitely that such was the case.

C. C. Brewster called attention to the fact that Indian girls employed in the canneries were not in reality children, as these Indian girls had reached maturity at 15 years of age.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite pressed his amendment to prohibit the employment of children in any factory.

This was defeated.

W. H. Hayward then moved in favor of allowing children to be employed in the business of curing fish and packing fruit.

This carried.

Mr. Munro wanted to know how this would affect hop yards.

It was thought by Mr. McPhillips, that these would not be affected.

Mr. McPhillips then moved that children might be employed in the business of canning or curing fish, but only during the time of the several salmon runs or runs of other classes of fish, and that the limitations upon the hours of labor, the hours of commencement and cessation of work, as set forth in this act, should not be binding upon the employment of any child, young girl or woman in the business of canning or curing fish within the time or times aforesaid, or in fruit packing, but in all other respects this Act shall be applicable to the employers of labor in the business of fish canning or curing, and the canneries operated in connection with any such business and the fruit packing business.

This was carried.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

the question of civil rights had not been as prominently brought forward as it might have been. Had it been so presented the decision might have gone differently.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that the Tomima Homma case was one of naturalization alone. He also stated that he believed it would be seen by a reference to the Tomima Homma case that reference was made to the Wellington colliery case, and it was expressly stated that the Privy Council did not disagree with it.

On a vote being taken the bill was defeated, only Stuart Henderson, John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Companies' Act Amendment.

The bill to amend the Companies' Act passed its second reading.

The bill was committed, with W. H. Hayward in the chair.

Mr. McPhillips moved to amend the act by adding to section 87 the following sub-section:

"(a) Provided always that in an action against any past or present director, manager or officer to recover the amount of any bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque signed by him, whether before or after the passing of this sub-section, wherein the name of the company is not mentioned within the meaning of this act, evidence of all the facts and circumstances relating to the transaction may be given, and such director, manager or officer shall not be liable for the amount of any such bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque if it shall be proved that the name of the company was not fraudulently omitted, that the signature affixed by such director, manager or officer was so affixed in his official capacity, and that the parties to said bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque intended that the said signature should bind the company and not such director, manager or other officer individually. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any innocent holder thereof for value before maturity."

This was carried.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Eight-Hour Day.

On the second reading of the bill to amend the eight-hour day, J. McInnes said the bill was the same as he had introduced last session. He did not expect to see the bill pass at the present time. He argued, however, in favor of the principle of eight-hour days. The result had been that whenever it was introduced the results had been for the working of prosperity. The resources of this province were such as to permit of the introduction of this principle without evil effects.

Harry Jones, while he did not approve of long hours, pointed out that the bill if it became law, would upset conditions in connection with the hydraulic mines in Cariboo. The season there was a short one and if it came in effect there would be of necessity a rearranging of the shift system, which would be eight hours for one and three hours for another. He opposed the bill, therefore.

The bill was defeated, only John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Labor Regulation.

J. H. Schofield moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Labor Regulation Act. He pointed out that his amendment was introduced to allow of the changing of shifts among smelter workers without the employees being penalized for working over eight hours a day.

The bill passed its second reading and was committed, with Dr. McGuire in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete, and the bill passed its third reading.

Health Amendment.

J. McInnes moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Health Amendment Act. He explained that the object was to enforce an inspection of logging and other camps three times a year, so as to avoid an outbreak of disease.

Hon. Dr. Young said that the medical inspectors were taking steps to have the fullest inspection. It was difficult to have so many inspectors each year. It was found at present that the employers found it to their advantage to look well after the sanitary arrangements at the camps.

Dr. King thought July would be a good time for inspection.

Dr. Hall thought some improvement should be made to avoid the outbreak of any disease.

The bill was defeated on a party vote, the Socialists voting with the Liberals. The House adjourned at 8:15 until the evening.

Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes, Ross, and Young.

Municipal Amendments.

On the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, W. H. Hayward said that it was the result of a number of bills brought before the municipal committee of the House.

The bill passed its second reading.

Labor Bill.

The motion for the second reading of the bill to regulate the hours of labor in marine and shipbuilding works was moved by J. H. Hawthornthwaite. He said that it arose out of a strike which occurred last year. There were works in Victoria where the eight-hour rule was enforced. There was one at Esquimalt which did not conform to this rule.

The premier opposed the bill.

Mr. Macdonald said that if this bill were passed the House would have to go farther. Shipbuilding was not particularly dangerous. If an eight-hour day were forced upon shipbuilding yards the House would have to make it apply to other industries. In British Columbia the shipbuilding industry was in competition with works in the Old Land and in Eastern Canada. The House should take care, therefore, to not handicap industries. He believed in shortening the hours of labor. British Columbia was not behind in this.

In fact, the province was rather ahead of other parts of Canada in this. Labor and capital should not be opposed.

Everything should be done to advance the interests of the industries in the province for mutual benefit.

Mr. Williams argued that if other clauses should be entitled to an eight-hour day if it were given to shipbuilders, then the other workers should be given the eight-hour day. He believed that there were firms in Victoria in the shipbuilding line which were working under an eight-hour day, then to grant another firm the chance to work under a longer day created a special privilege to that firm.

John Jardine believed the time was come when a universal eight-hour day should be given in the province. He insisted the government had taken the bill to shorten down such a bill.

The eight-hour day was conceded as of sufficient length. The responsibility rested with the government. As a half loaf was better than no bread, he would support the bill.

The bill was defeated, only John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Labor Regulation.

J. H. Schofield moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Labor Regulation Act. He pointed out that his amendment was introduced to allow of the changing of shifts among smelter workers without the employees being penalized for working over eight hours a day.

The bill passed its second reading and was committed, with Dr. McGuire in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete, and the bill passed its third reading.

Health Amendment.

J. McInnes moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Health Amendment Act. He explained that the object was to enforce an inspection of logging and other camps three times a year, so as to avoid an outbreak of disease.

Hon. Dr. Young said that the medical inspectors were taking steps to have the fullest inspection. It was difficult to have so many inspectors each year.

It was found at present that the employers found it to their advantage to look well after the sanitary arrangements at the camps.

Dr. King thought July would be a good time for inspection.

Dr. Hall thought some improvement should be made to avoid the outbreak of any disease.

The bill was defeated on a party vote, the Socialists voting with the Liberals. The House adjourned at 8:15 until the evening.

EVENING SITTING.

Upon assembling in the evening the orders of the day were at once proceeded with.

Companies Act.

The bill to amend the Companies Act passed its third reading.

Municipal Act.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act with W. Ross in the chair.

The attorney-general moved to strike out section 19a, reading as follows:

"In city municipalities of over 10,000 inhabitants, such regulations as the good of the inhabitants of the city requires, not specifically provided for by this section and sub-sections."

Mr. Macdonald contended that the giving of these powers to a municipal council made that body in reality a parliament. He would oppose this.

John Oliver pointed out that the member for the Islands had made a quick change from the night before, when Mr. McPhillips advocated giving to the college of dentists, a body of irresponsible men, power to make laws governing the whole profession, while he denied a municipal council the powers asked for.

Dr. Hall said that the section asked for was the law in Ontario.

Mr. McPhillips did not know that this prevailed in Ontario, but Ontario had the oldest municipal institutions in the country which made it a very different thing to what it was in British Columbia, where the same settled conditions passed.

The section was struck out, the government

CLARK'S SLICED SMOKED BEEF

You cannot be too careful
—of the purity of your
meat supply.

Clark's Sliced Smoked Beef is a product
of the Best Canadian Beef—perfectly
cured, with all the waste of butcher's
meat eliminated. Consequently it is tastier
and more nourishing than ordinary beef.
Eaten hot with poached eggs for breakfast it is unsurpassed.
Hot or cold it is always ready in cases of emergency.
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by the name



with a majority being government supporters, had sat day after day. Evidence was heard and a decision reached after agreement between the representatives of the corporations on the meeting of the municipal committee. The members of the committee took these into consideration and decided upon a course after hearing all these arguments. The committee had common sense and he resented the course taken by the attorney-general and the insulting remarks made concerning the members of the committee by the attorney-general.

Mr. Oliver resented the course taken by the attorney-general. The municipal committee was useless if this course was to be taken. If reports were true the attorney-general when he summoned the representatives of the city and the company before him, told the former that they made his hair grey with their requests. The representatives of the city took it as an insult and withdrew.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite referred to the fact that the attorney-general represented "Fairy hollow" Vancouver and was very proud of that city. It would be a very proud thing for him to be able to go back to Vancouver and tell how he had put Victoria in a hole for 15 years, so that Vancouver might have an advantage over it. The attorney-general said he "commanded" the members of the legislature. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he would inform him he did not and never would, neither would anyone who looked like the present attorney-general "command" the members of this legislature. A great change had taken place in the attorney-general. He used to be "Billy Bowser" ready to talk at every street corner, but now he was the Hon. W. J. Bowles.

(Contin



LABOR BILLS DISPOSED OF

(Continued from page 5.)

ser, whose hair turned gray even when he talked with one.

The chairman called the House to order as the latter submitted, agreeing that the attorney-general was not worth the attention he gave to him. He thought that Victoria was entitled to consideration in this matter.

On a vote being taken the amendment of the attorney-general carried, all the government supporters voting for it. The Liberals and Socialists opposing it.

W. H. Hayward proposed to amend the act so that aid might be granted by municipality to "tunnels" as well as to "smelters," as at present.

The attorney-general objected to this amendment, as it would not act fairly to those who invested in the bonds of the city under old conditions. He also thought it unwise to bring in amendments to the Municipal Act to cover purely local conditions, such as this was.

G. R. Naden urged that Greenwood was in a valley while Phoenix camp was on an elevation. It was proposed to drive a tunnel into the mountain to tap the mines underneath Phoenix at a depth of about 2,000 feet below the surface. The length of the tunnel would be from 15,000 to 20,000 feet. It was not proposed that the city should drive the tunnel, which would cost over \$20,000 to those who drive the tunnel. This would be paid as the work progressed. Greenwood had not bonussed any other industries and he could not see why this should not be allowed.

The amendment of Mr. Hayward was lost by the government supporters voting solidly for it. Mr. Hayward returned from the chamber, returning after the vote was taken amidst the laughter of the opposition.

John Oliver suggested that there was need of the legislature. The laws as well be turned over to the attorney-general to revise as he saw fit. An amendment was introduced by the attorney-general to the section of the authorizing a municipality to dispose of water rights, water privileges, humes and electric plant. The intent was to the effect that this be approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. He explained that was introduced at the suggestion Nelson, where it was sought to dispose of a water works plant.

Dr. Hall explained that Nelson had known the water supply formerly cured. All that was wanted was to kill the old plant.

Mr. Oliver suggested the matter should be approved by the attorney-general instead of the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

The amendment carried.

Mr. McPhillips moved to amend sec-

tion 174 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" as follows:

"To insert after the word 'certificate,' in the twelfth line thereof: 'The said official shall on demand, without charge, give to any ratepayer who has paid his taxes, rates and assessments on lands a certificate that all municipal taxes, rates, assessment and charges, charged, levied or assessed against the lands of such ratepayer, have been fully paid.'

Mr. McPhillips held that this was necessary so that a person might have a statement of all rates due against a property.

The section passed.

J. F. Garden moved to amend subsection (34) of section 50 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" by striking out all the words after "reeve," in the eleventh line, and adding the words "shall not exceed \$300 per year, and to the controllers shall not exceed \$200 per year each."

This amendment was struck out.

Fred Davey moved to amend section 50 by adding new sub-section (3c): "use, for constructing, or authorizing the construction of, public grounds, or any building for public use or convenience, in and upon public spaces forming part of streets, or highways, and for disposing of or leasing to railway companies, or portions of such public space, for railway sidings, or buildings, subject to compensation being made by such companies to owners under sections 251, 252 and 253 of said chapter 32."

This motion was struck out, reading as follows:

Said chapter 32 is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"242a. Any municipal council may, upon and over public streets, highways and wharves, in exercise of the powers of this act conferred, with the assent of the electors pursuant to section 75, construct and maintain and operate tines or rails and street railways, and dispose of, lease, alienate or grant running rights over the same.

"242b. No person or corporation now in possession of land which forms part of a street or highway of any city, town or person or corporation who shall hereafter enter into possession or occupation of land forming part of any such street or highway shall, whether the possession of the person claiming it as his ancestors or predecessors in title, or the predecessors of a corporation, by virtue of such possession, be deemed to have acquired or shall acquire, any right or title thereto, whether by precipitation or common law, or by virtue of any statute or limitation heretofore or now in force."

The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Island Railway Act.

Before the second reading of the bill to amend an act relating to the Island Railway, the graving dock and railway lands of the province, 1884, the premier took the point of order that this bill dealt with lands of the crown and

Settlers Rights.

The premier raised a point of order in connection with the bill to amend the Vancouver Island Settlers Rights Acts that it was not competent for a private member to introduce the bill on the same ground as the objection to the previous bill.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite objected that the point was not well taken. The land was not crown land.

Payment of Wages.

On the second reading of the bill respecting the payment of wages, Parker Williams urged that fortnightly payment of wages was a necessity.

Mr. Ross supported the bill.

J. A. Macdonald supported the principle of fortnightly payments. It would be accepted by the wage earners he believed as well as by the merchants.

The bill was defeated. The Liberals, Socialists and J. H. Schofield and Mr. Ross voting for it.

Miners' Wages.

On the second reading of the bill for the better securing of certain mine workers' wages, H. C. Brewster explained that miners were up against a very difficult proposition by persons who bonded mining properties and then decamped leaving wages unpaid and without any security. He instances cases where miners had been thus defrauded. Within the past few days a band of miners had come round to the city in an open boat from the west coast of Vancouver Island for the purpose of putting a lien on a donkey engine in use by bondholders. The mine was often pestered out when the bondholder pulled out, leaving the miners wages owing. The bill provided for a certificate being posted that the funds were available in a bank to meet the wages of the men. The absence of such a certificate being posted a warning would be given to the miners that the funds were not available.

The attorney-general moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Brewster wished the bill to be proceeded with but the government persisted in the adjournment.

New Bill.

The attorney-general introduced a bill to further amend the Interpretation Act.

Supply Passed.

The Supply bill passed its third reading.

Land Registry Bill.

Mr. McPhillips moved, upon consideration of the report on the bill to amend the Land Registry Act, to add as a new clause:

"All that part of section 31 of the said chapter 22 after the word 'conducted,' in the ninth line thereof, and section 22 of said act, shall not apply to any tax sale to be held or that has heretofore been held of lands for over taxes in the City of Victoria, in cases where the tax-deeds have not been registered at the time this act comes into force."

This amendment was carried.

The report was adopted and passed its third reading.

Liquor License.

Mr. Hall moved, upon consideration of the report on the bill to amend the Liquor License Act, 1900, to insert in the seventh line of section 2, after the word "business," the following: "And provided, also, that section 3 of chapter 26 of the Liquor License Act Amendment Act, 1906, shall apply so as to give the right of appeal from the superintendent of provincial police, in manner provided for from commissioners."

He argued that as an appeal existed at the present time from the license commissioners to a judge, he thought

an appeal should also be from the decision of the provincial police.

This was defeated, the Liberals and the Socialists voting for it.

Salmon Licenses.

On the report on the bill to license canneries, the attorney-general proposed to exclude dog salmon curing places from the operation of the act.

John Oliver pointed out that the only persons who carried on the canning of dog salmon exclusively were the Japanese. This amendment would exempt the Japanese from paying anything.

J. A. Macdonald asked the attorney-general if his friend Gotoh was engaged in the fishing business.

Mr. Brewster could not see why large establishments doing an extensive business in the curing of dog salmon should be exempted from taxation put upon others.

The amendment was altered finally so as to apply to small curing places only.

Female Franchise.

On report on the bill to consolidate the hours of labor of telegraphers and signal men. He urged the bill as necessary. Corporations would not allow these new hours unless forced to do so. There was nothing in the argument that there was danger of capital being deferred from being invested in the province.

The premier called attention to the fact that there had been no agitation on the part of telegraphers for this. The most of those in the province would come under the Dominion government control as they were employed for the most part on the C. P. R., the Great Northern and the Dominion government lines. The telegraphers were well organized and thus able to protect their rights.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he had been urged to introduce this legislation by the telegraphers.

"It is a strange thing I have never heard anything of it," said the premier.

"Not strange at all," replied Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Mr. McInnis said that delegations from the trade unions which had waited upon the government had received scant courtesy in the past.

J. A. Macdonald said there were features of the bill which required amending but that would not prevent voting for the second reading. On the main line of the railways it was in the interests of the public that signal men and telegraphers should not be too long on duty. He did not know over how long a period of time he could proceed with the bill at the hour 1 a.m.

Hon. Dr. Young persisted in going on with the bill, however, in committee.

Immediately after the House went into committee on the bill, Mr. Phillips, who had been absent from the House, wanted to know what about the point of order raised by Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver said it was withdrawn.

Mr. Phillips wanted fuller information.

Hon. Dr. Young said it had been withdrawn upon conditions agreeable to the government.

Mr. Williams wanted to know what the agreement was as otherwise he would raise the same point of order as the member for Delta had raised.

Mr. Oliver explained that the member in charge of the bill had withdrawn the sections about which the objections were raised.

The superannuation sections of the bill were struck out on motion of the Hon. Dr. Young.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Dentistry Bill.

The bill respecting dentistry was

committed with John Jardine in the chair.

The bill was reported complete.

Special Surveys.

The bill to amend the Special Surveys Act was committed, with J. Parsons in the chair.

The bill was reported complete.

False Creek Foreshore.

The bill to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act passed its second reading.

It was committed, with G. R. Naden in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

Greenwood Bill.

The bill to amend a certificate issued to the Greenwood City Waterworks Company under the provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, passed its second reading.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Notices of Motion.

The Hon. Mr. Bowser to move, in committee of the whole on bill (No. 47) entitled "An act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific railway," to add the following as section 4:

"4. The crown grant to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of the 10th March, 1905, subject to the changes made in the conditions thereof by the agreement set out in the schedule hereto, is hereby ratified and confirmed."

Mr. McPhillips to move, upon consideration of the report on bill (No. 15) entitled "An act for the protection of persons employed in factories," to add as a new section after section 60, to be numbered section 61 (as the following sections to be renumbered), the following:

"61. In any case where the inspector may instruct an employer to make alterations or additions conforming with any section of this act, and said employer resists, to believe that such changes or additions are needless and not necessary within the spirit of this act, the employee may appeal from the decision of the inspector to the Lieutenant-governor in council, who shall judge and decide whether such alterations or additions are necessary."

Questions.

By Mr. Oliver on Saturday next—Questions of the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works:

1. Have ~~any~~ loggers' licenses been issued to any Japanese persons?

2. Have any licenses to cut timber on crown lands been issued to any Japanese person?

By Mr. McInnis on Friday—Questions of the hon. the provincial secretary:

1. Has the government entered into any arrangement with Messrs. Gage & Co., Toronto, to furnish the text books required for the public schools of this province?

2. Has the government arranged with any other firm for school books?

3. What discount is the government allowed over the regular made price?

4. For what period are these arrangements made?

5. Is there any provision whereby either party can terminate its agreement before the time specified?

By Mr. Williams on Saturday next—Questions of the hon. the minister of finance:

1. Has the government paid the Salvation Army \$2 per head for bringing the following persons into Victoria: J. A. Avery, Mrs. Avery, J. A. Avery, Jr., T. E. Charlton, Robt. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Miss. Muriel Dean, Miss. Bella Dean, Donald Dean, F. G. Green, J. Gibbons, R. Kebell, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. A. Mansell, Mrs. R. Percy, A. Roy, W. Thorn,

etc. etc.

Notice of motion:

I. Has the government paid the Salvation Army \$2 per head for bringing the following persons into Victoria: J. A. Avery, Mrs. Avery, J. A. Avery, Jr., T. E. Charlton, Robt. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Miss. Muriel Dean, Miss. Bella Dean, Donald Dean, F. G. Green, J. Gibbons, R. Kebell, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. A. Mansell, Mrs. R. Percy, A. Roy, W. Thorn,

etc. etc.

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etc. etc.

Notice of motion:

III. Has the government paid the Salvation Army \$2 per head for bringing the following persons into Victoria: J. A. Avery, Mrs. Avery, J. A. Avery, Jr., T. E. Charlton, Robt. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Miss. Muriel Dean, Miss. Bella Dean, Donald Dean, F. G. Green, J. Gibbons, R. Kebell, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. A. Mansell, Mrs. R. Percy, A. Roy, W. Thorn,

etc. etc.

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IV. Has the government paid the Salvation Army \$2 per head for bringing the following persons into Victoria: J. A. Avery, Mrs. Avery, J. A. Avery, Jr., T. E. Charlton, Robt. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Miss. Muriel Dean, Miss. Bella Dean, Donald Dean, F. G. Green, J. Gibbons, R. Kebell, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. A. Mansell, Mrs. R. Percy, A. Roy, W. Thorn,

etc. etc.</p

The Affair at San Hueca

By John Haslette

The Paraguayan branch bank at San Hueca, some thirty miles from the capital, Asuncion, is a pretentious adobe building; pretentious that is, compared with the lesser and more humble residences that stretch away on each side of it, and opposite, forming the main street. There are six windows in the front, three above and as many below, the upper green shuttered and small, the lower guarded by iron bars to bar the way to inquisitive night prowlers. The main doorway is in the centre, its door massive, and strong; to the ordinary individual seeming to say, "Abandon hope all ye of entering here."

Ludwig Heller thought differently as he stood outside in the narrow street, his sharp eyes concealed behind a pair of green spectacles, his poncho discarded for a suit of Teutonic tweeds much frayed and old. He had some knowledge of botany, and that impudence which carries off a well-aimed part; in short he looked the picture of a learned European sent out to collect botanical specimens for an equally learned society. Across his shoulders he had slung a tin collecting case, a harmless receptacle enough, which no one would imagine contained all the implements of the burglar's craft.

He looked thoughtfully at the door, now half thrown back to admit the various bank customers who passed in and out from time to time; he studied the barred windows at each side, returning again to his scrutiny of the door. The heavy lock which fastened it lay at the back, and could not be seen from the outside, so Ludwig wandered towards it in an apparently aimless manner, stood within the doorway, looked thoughtfully behind, and entering stepped up to the bank counter.

A drowsy Spanish clerk looked up from a book in which he was writing, and bowed with indifferent and languid courtesy.

"Bueno dia, Señor, what will you?" "I have come to open a small account," said Ludwig in very bad Spanish. "I am a German. Dr. Ludwig Heller, I make here examinations of your plants—now—here perhaps a month, not in the town, you understand, but out, away with a friend in his estancia."

The clerk nodded even more languidly. "Bueno, Señor, good. What amount do you desire to deposit?"

Ludwig drew out a roll of notes, and made a laborious calculation, giving German marks in their Spanish equivalent. "Three hundred and fifty pesetas," he said at last.

The clerk smiled politely, took the notes, and placed them in a small safe which stood behind him, which preceding Ludwig watched closely under cover of his green spectacles. A glance was sufficient, and showed him that the safe was of an old-fashioned pattern, which an expert would have no difficulty in opening; glancing away again his eyes fell upon a brass handle that projected from the side wall of the office. He turned to the clerk:

"Donnerwetter! my money will not be safe there," he cried, fusily. "It is a sum that I cannot lose. Why is it not put in a stronger place? You have another safe—naturlich!"

"Truly, Señor," said the clerk, calmly. "But it is for the very large amounts only."

"I do not wish to lose my money," Ludwig repeated angrily.

"If the Señor desires then," said the clerk, indulgently, and reopened the safe, "his notes shall be put there."

He crossed to the side wall, inserted a key in a small keyhole hidden beside a plaster ornament, and turning it swung open the door of a large safe that was built in flush with the wall; he then placed the notes on a shelf within it while Ludwig still watched closely; he closed the door again, and going to his desk wrote out a receipt for the amount deposited, giving the pseudo botanist time to glance keenly round the room to mark its chief features.

When the clerk handed him the slip of paper, he began, in that fussy tone so much disliked by the easy-going Spaniard:

"You are certain that the notes are now safe?"

The clerk passed a hand wearily over his hair. "Ciertamente," he replied slowly. "I sleep here and keep the keys."

"But it is not enough," fumed Ludwig. "The manager should see to it himself. Where is he?"

"Today he is gone into the country to visit a client," replied the other with as much amiability as he could assume.

"And will return?" asked Ludwig.

"To-morrow, Señor."

If he could have seen the quick gleam of satisfaction which came into the keen eyes behind those green spectacles he might perhaps have suspected that his visitor's questions were ominous, but he was dull-witted by nature, and fatigued by the excessive heat, only asked himself when this long-winded foreigner was going to take his departure.

At this moment a thin man, clad in the garb of a peón, appeared just within the door, and advancing a pace gazed around him with an air of intense stupidity.

"Pardon, Señores, I look for the house of friend—it is a mistake."

"A thief—a thief!" screamed Ludwig excitedly. "He has seen me enter, and comes to rob me."

"I see you come in—" began the peón.

"Donnerwetter! that is it," the choleric Peón-wanted-diego, and went out further afield rushed at the still star-peón, who evaded his rush clumsy, only to fall against the half-shut door which went to with a crash.

The clerk here interposed to prevent bloodshed, for the excited half-peón had drawn a knife and advanced towards his opponent.

"Senores, Senores!" he cried, imploringly. "Not so, hasten. I beg of you, Señor Heller, you have made a mistake, this man is a peón."

"How a peón?" asked Ludwig, uncomprehendingly.

"The servant of some neighboring ranchero," the clerk explained, while the half-peón, seeing that no further assault was impending, replaced the knife in his belt with a muttered oath.

"Pardon, I have made a mistake,"

tudes, but an impenetrable curtain of blackness that defied the keenest sight.

All was still as he made his way noiselessly along the deserted street, not a light burned in the houses, no sound broke the calm. He reached the spot where the bank stood, and waited for a moment to listen.

Presently a faint sound as of something scratching came to his ears, and gazing hard into the blackness in the direction from which the sound came, he caught sight of a thin, piercing ray. He moved forward again, and in a moment was beside Ludwig, who knelt before the bank door, a dark lantern in one hand, while with the other he worked a brace, the end of which rested against his breast.

He looked up, breathed a word of caution, and returned to his work. Chico loosened the knife in his belt, and said down to wait.

The work took some time, for the door was massive and very thick, but Ludwig worked patiently and deftly, exchanged the centre bit for one he found more useful, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing a complete circle of perforations in the hard wood around the concealed lock. He paused then for a little, but having assured himself that no interruption need be feared, took a keen, thin saw, and began to cut out between the perforations.

Five minutes, and the lock was taken out, laid aside, and Chico, rising softly, followed his companion who had pushed the door back, and stepped into the bank.

The following appointments have been made:

Edgar Robert James Forster, of Sparwood, and Alfred James Joule, of Greenwood, in the county of Kootenay, to be officers for carrying out the provisions of the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908.

To be notaries public for the province of British Columbia: William James Cavanagh, of Vancouver; George Stuart Seaton, of Victoria; Arthur George Hart Potts, of Victoria; J. Kenneth Macmillan, of Victoria; and James Atkinson, Thomas Hope Leeming, of Victoria.

Joseph Ryan, of Cranbrook, to be a police magistrate for the said city, and to have jurisdiction under the Small Debts Act within the Cranbrook electoral district. Such appointment to date from March 1st, 1908.

Alfred Murdoch Matheson and William G. Simpson, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Ladysmith.

Alfred William S. Brown and Hugh Thompson Fulton, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Ladysmith.

James A. Ladd, of Comox, to be a justice of the peace.

The following have been appointed: Commissioners for mining amalgams to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of acting under the Provincial Elections Act in the electoral districts in which they reside. Such appointments will expire December 31st, 1908:

Vancouver City Electoral District—Alexander Gibson, Walter Curran, of the city of Vancouver.

Cowichan Electoral District—J. T. Pearce, of Crofton.

Deserted Electoral District—Edward Charles Alexander Percy, of Port Moody.

Charles Shaffer, of Harrison Mills; Frank R. Macdonald, of Harrison Hot Springs.

Victoria City Electoral District—Herbert G. Proctor, of Victoria.

Chilliwack Electoral District—C. B. Reeves, Alexander Johnson, W. E. A. Thornton, all of Chilliwack.

Delta Electoral District—Wilson Hall Fisher, of Vancouver; Robert May, Gordon Honeyman, James Patterson, all of Delta.

Eskimal Electoral District—Joseph Henry Smart, of Metchosin; Robert Allan Anderson, of Victoria.

Vancouver City Electoral District—Charles Leonard Fillmore, Alexander Anderson Fraser, Frederick Lewis, Joseph Whipple, all of Vancouver.

Victoria City Electoral District—Clarance P. Aston, Joseph Renouf, of Victoria.

Abbotsford Electoral District—Thomas Istad, of Quatsino.

Dawdney Electoral District—Nelson Seymour Lougheed, Fort Langley; Adolphus S. Henry, Frank Vercheré, George Proud, all of Mission City.

Fernie Electoral District—Bernard Charles Thell, Anthony Moligh, Richard Peter, George L. of Rossland; McLean, K. William Staater McEwan, of Elkton; Norman D. Henderson, George O'Brien, Allan McDonald, all of Coal Creek Mines; Louis Rothel, of Michel; Silas D. Dawson, of Fernie.

Kamloops Electoral District—James B. Manson, of Kamloops.

New Westminster City Electoral District—Thomas W. Haslam, of New West-

minster.

The Okanagan Electoral District—Charles Godwin, N. B. Rolsen, of Vernon.

John E. Bate, Aspen Grove, Yale county, gives notice of application for the right to improve Coldwater river from its junction with the Nicola river to Railroad Pass.

Notice is given of the winding up of the business of the B. C. General Contracting Company, pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Clement, F. C. Sewell and John Kendall are provisional liquidators. J. M. Sandels has been appointed liquidator of the Peachland Trading Company, Limited.

Notice is given of the annual general meeting of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company at the head office of the company, 26-27 Manning Arcade, Toronto, on Monday, April 6th, at 3 o'clock, and of the annual meeting of the Morrissey, Gandy and Michel Railway Company, 26-27 Manning Arcade, Toronto, on April 6th at 3 p.m.

The following partnerships have been dissolved according to notice: John Hudspeth, Howe Sound; J. F. Jarvis and C. P. Higgins, proprietors of the Royal hotel, Homer, B.C.; Morris & Gandy, commission and produce merchants, Victoria; George S. B. Perry of Vancouver has been appointed attorney for the Tolkwa Mining, Milling and Development Company.

The Okanagan Development and Orchard Company, Limited, capital \$100,000, to carry on the business of fruit growers and dealers.

The Valdes Lumber Company, Limited, \$5,000, to carry on business of sawmills and general lumber business.

The resignation of Edward H. Hicks Beach of Hazelton, as coroner; George Heggie, of Endersby, as justice of the peace, and of Leslie S. Eaton, as officer under the British Columbia Immigration Act, have been accepted.

The following has been appointed to act as superintendent of education for the administration of public schools for 1908: W. P. Argue, B. A.; J. W. Church, A. M.; J. H. Morris; B. A.; E. B. East, B. A.; G. E. Robinson, B. A.; D. Wilson, B. A.; and the following public school inspectors have been appointed sub-examiners to take charge of the various examination centres and to make candidates in reading: J. S. Garrison, R. A.; A. C. Smith, B. A.; and G. O. Gillies, B. A.

Applications for licences to prospect for coal or oil have been made by John Arthur, A. B. Arthurhot, R. Arthurhot and a long family of Hodgsons.

The night was dark and starless, as only a tropical night can be, not a gloomy grey, as in more northerly lati-

tudes, but an impenetrable curtain of blackness that defied the keenest sight.

All was still as he made his way noiselessly along the deserted street, not a light burned in the houses, no sound broke the calm. He reached the spot where the bank stood, and waited for a moment to listen.

Presently a faint sound as of something scratching came to his ears, and gazing hard into the blackness in the direction from which the sound came, he caught sight of a thin, piercing ray.

He moved forward again, and in a moment was beside Ludwig, who knelt before the bank door, a dark lantern in one hand, while with the other he worked a brace, the end of which rested against his breast.

He looked up, breathed a word of caution, and returned to his work. Chico loosened the knife in his belt, and said down to wait.

The work took some time, for the door was massive and very thick, but Ludwig worked patiently and deftly, exchanged the centre bit for one he found more useful, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing a complete circle of perforations in the hard wood around the concealed lock. He paused then for a little, but having assured himself that no interruption need be feared, took a keen, thin saw, and began to cut out between the perforations.

Five minutes, and the lock was taken out, laid aside, and Chico, rising softly, followed his companion who had pushed the door back, and stepped into the bank.

The following appointments have been made:

Edgar Robert James Forster, of Sparwood, and Alfred James Joule, of Greenwood, in the county of Kootenay, to be officers for carrying out the provisions of the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908.

To be notaries public for the province of British Columbia: William James Cavanagh, of Vancouver; George Stuart Seaton, of Victoria; Arthur George Hart Potts, of Victoria; J. Kenneth Macmillan, of Victoria; and James Atkinson, Thomas Hope Leeming, of Victoria.

Joseph Ryan, of Cranbrook, to be a police magistrate for the said city, and to have jurisdiction under the Small Debts Act within the Cranbrook electoral district. Such appointment to date from March 1st, 1908.

Alfred Murdoch Matheson and William G. Simpson, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Ladysmith.

Alfred William S. Brown and Hugh Thompson Fulton, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Ladysmith.

James A. Ladd, of Comox, to be a justice of the peace.

The following have been appointed: Commissioners for mining amalgams to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of acting under the Provincial Elections Act in the electoral districts in which they reside. Such appointments will expire December 31st, 1908:

Vancouver City Electoral District—Alexander Gibson, Walter Curran, of the city of Vancouver.

Cowichan Electoral District—J. T. Pearce, of Crofton.

Deserted Electoral District—Edward Charles Alexander Percy, of Port Moody.

Charles Shaffer, of Harrison Mills; Frank R. Macdonald, of Harrison Hot Springs.

Victoria City Electoral District—Clarance P. Aston, Joseph Renouf, of Victoria.

Abbotsford Electoral District—Thomas Istad, of Quatsino.

Dawdney Electoral District—Nelson Seymour Lougheed, Fort Langley; Adolphus S. Henry, Frank Vercheré, George Proud, all of Mission City.

Fernie Electoral District—Bernard Charles Thell, Anthony Moligh, Richard Peter, George L. of Rossland; McLean, K. William Staater McEwan, of Elkton; Norman D. Henderson, George O'Brien, Allan McDonald, all of Coal Creek Mines; Louis Rothel, of Michel; Silas D. Dawson, of Fernie.

Kamloops Electoral District—James B. Manson, of Kamloops.

New Westminster City Electoral District—Thomas W. Haslam, of New West-

minster.

Eskimal Electoral District—Joseph Henry Smart, of Metchosin; Robert Allan Anderson, of Victoria.

Vancouver City Electoral District—Herbert G. Proctor, of Victoria.

Chilliwack Electoral District—C. B. Reeves, Alexander Johnson, W. E. A. Thornton, all of Chilliwack.

Delta Electoral District—Wilson Hall Fisher, of Vancouver; Robert May, Gordon Honeyman, James Patterson, all of Delta.

Abbotsford Electoral District—Thomas Istad, of Quatsino.

Dawdney Electoral District—Nelson Seymour Lougheed, Fort Langley; Adolphus S. Henry, Frank Vercheré, George Proud, all of Mission City.

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Chilliwack Electoral District—

If You Want A Classified Advertisement That Will Be Read by All Classes USE THE COLUMNS OF The Times

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F. R. SARGISON, auditing bookkeeping by the day or month. Books balanced and annual statements made. 123 Langley.

Civil Engineers and Surveyors

GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B.C. Land Surveyor. Albert B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and sub-divisions.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon. Jewell Black, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone Office, 157; Residence, 122.

Educational

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 109 Broad street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Music

FRANK J. ARMSTRONG, Violinist. Graduate of Leipzig Conservatory of Music. Private pupil of Hans Becker. Will receive pupils at 321 Michigan St. Telephone A88.

Land Surveyors

T. S. GORE and J. H. McGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Chancery Chambers, 122 Langley St., P.O. Box 122. Phone A-304.

ALEX GILLESPIE and J. B. Green, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Office, 107 Langley street.

Legal

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy: Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Parliament Hill, Ottawa. Departmental and before the Railways and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith, W. Johnston.

Mechanical Engineer

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery: gasoline engines a specialty. Phone 1531. 1837 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B.C.

Medical

DR. J. P. RYAN has removed his office from 107 Pandora avenue to the Vernon Building, corner Douglas and View.

Mining Engineers

DONALD G. FORBES, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer. Examinations and reports made on mining properties. Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

Stenographers

Stenographers and typists supplied on application to Mr. Suttie, teacher, 104 Yates street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakery

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try W. W. Hanmer, 107 Fort St., or ring up Phone 261, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purposed the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, including horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and neighbors are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Fisher, 82 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes bring them here to be repaired. 105 3rd Oriental Ave., opposite Pan-Pacific Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

TUBMAN & CLAYTON, Contractors and Builders, corner Fort and Blanchard Sts. Prompt attention given to all kinds of construction work in building and carpentering. Phone 618.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Before placing their orders for lumber we do well to see our stock. We keep in our yards a large stock of lumber, and take pleasure in showing all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will serve you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always one." E. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd., Miles Garibaldi road, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B.C. Tel. No. 864.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing, 101 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A92.

THOMAS CATTERALL—15 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 520.

CHAR. A. M'GREGOR, 102 Blanchard street. Jobbing a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone B181.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors. BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY. 102 Blanchard street, Victoria, B.C. Tel. 520.

NOTICE—Rock blasted; rock for sale for building and concreting. F. Williams, 48 Michigan street. Phone 1543.

THE B. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD., 105 3rd Oriental Ave., Victoria, B.C. Supply for the patronage of the extensive lumber yards, which are being built up the city, and can do so if given a share of the patronage of builders and contractors. Give us a trial order and we will effort to please all its customers. Small orders as carefully filled as large ones. Miles and yards, Garibaldi road, Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 864.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Bookkeeping

THE VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING—Open course for the reception of private pupils. Pupils will be received or visited at hours to suit their convenience. 132 Douglas street.

Bottle Washing

Wine, whiskey, claret, brandy and all other bottles washed for the trade. Washed flasks always ready for salons and hotels. Prices moderate. Phone 1320, Victoria Junk Agency, 169 Store St.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., Practical Chimney Cleaners, 116 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a call, write or ring up A-476. Nutt Seed.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair. 109 Broad street. Month, £1.00. Call for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 715 Johnson St., just east of Douglas.

LASH'S (Sanitary) 943 View street, Phone A-1207. Ladies' gents' and Children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered, and mended with lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used.

Chinese Goods and Labor

PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and curios, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1922 Government street.

Dyeing and Cleaning

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 125 Fort street. Tel. 624.

Employment Agencies

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY, 118 St. Vict. B.C. Hours, 10.30 to 1.

JAMES GREEN, 55 Yates St., Victoria. Male and Female Employment Agency. 1000 Employers ring up phone 1398, and let me know your wants.

WANTED, a big house, suitable for letting two or three rooms with all modern conveniences.

WANTED—By an educated lady, situation, bookkeeper or any place of trust.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. C. Swisher, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc. would consider applications for guides, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated fold-overs. We group photos artistically and guaranteed best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 1124 Broad street.

Flowers

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in very strong plants. Your choice. 44 per dozen. Flewin's Gardens, 36 South Park street.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 42½ Johnson street.

Hotels

PANDORA HOTEL—Corners Pandora and Blanchard. Re-decorated and re-furnished. Electric light, spacious bed and reception rooms. Fully licensed. On car line. Phone A147.

THE "ABERDEEN"—A high-class private hotel for tourists and residents in Victoria; all white labor employed. Cost, per day, given as moderate. Terms, board and room, £1.00. C. G. and Investment Agency, Ltd., 222 Government street.

House Cleaning

EXPERT WINDOW CLEANER—R. Dicken, 151 Front street, Victoria West Store, office and house windows cleaned weekly by contract.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—in every locality in Canada to advertise and sell our products in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, £5 per month, and expenses £1 per day. Steady work, no year round work required. No experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Responsible party to act as sole agent for patented articles of merit, exclusive territory to right party. Address 106 Clark street, Portland, Me., U.S.A.

Medium

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 123 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

Millinery

OUR LINES of spring shapes, flowers and hat trimmings are now complete, also white wear. The Garboche Block, R. J. Soper.

Nursing Home

MISS E. H. JONES, 731 Vancouver St.

Painter and Decorator

PAINTER AND DECORATOR FRANK MELLOR, 301 YATES ST.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B.C.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aspinwall's new store, 100 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

Lots for Sale

A SNAP—One lot on Manchester road, price £60. Maynitham & Rogers, Mahon Bidg.

Lots

ALBERTINI—LOTS—Very close in, only £5 each; £5 cash and £5 per month; only limited number at this price. W. C. Nelson, Room K, Imperial Hotel.

Lots for Sale

FOR SALE—Two lots, on Yates street, opposite Central school, splendid site for residence. North-West Real Estate, 112 Yates street.

LOT

LOT—On Duchess street, £600. Northwest Real Estate, 112 Yates street.

Lots for Sale

FOR SALE, in Central Park, two choice lots on Pembroke street, £700 each, easy terms. Apply Owner, Box 221 Times of West.

Lots for Sale

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

Lots for Sale

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for £1,200; easy terms.

Lots for Sale

Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

Lots for Sale

11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

Rooms and Board

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, on Government street, with all modern conveniences, large lot ... £1,000.00

Rooms and Board

ONE ACRE—Sidney, all cleared and in orchard, five-roomed house, beautiful home ... £1,750.00

Rooms and Board

JAMES BAY, a snap on easy terms, seven-roomed bungalow, and lot 129 x 170 feet.

Rooms and Board

COTTAGE AND LOT, 60 x 120 feet, Yates street, good buy ... £4,000.00

Rooms and Board

Several FIVE-ACRE PLOTS in orchards can be had cheap.

Rooms and Board

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

Rooms and Board

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

Rooms and Board

In Good Location, Shrub Trees and Lawn.

Rooms and Board

AH In Good Shape.

Rooms and Board

\$2,000.

Rooms and Board

FIRST STREET.

Rooms and Board

Between Bay Street and King's Road.

Rooms and Board

700 the Two

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ALFRED STREET

Rooms and Board

LOT 60 x 90.

Rooms and Board

Close to Cook Street, Easy Terms.

Rooms and Board

\$750.

Rooms and Board

PROSPECT ROAD.

Rooms and Board

LOT 50 x 120.

Rooms and Board

Next to Foul Bay Road

Rooms and Board

325.

SATURDAY REDUCTIONS IN DEL MONTE FRUITS

This famous brand of Canned Fruit is unique. It stands alone in its excellence and great variety. For Saturday's selling we quote:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Del Monte Plums, Greengages, Egg Plums and Goldendrop, per can | 25¢ |
| Del Monte Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Strawberries and Raspberries, per can | 30¢ |

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS, 135 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TELE. 52, 1052 and 1596.

Trevor Keene
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
Salesrooms, 77, 79 Douglas St.

FOR SALE

Handsome Early Victorian Mahogany Sideboard, 7ft. 6 in. long. Price \$550
8 Mahogany Dining Chairs. \$125
Chippendale Secretarie. \$300
Handsome Bedroom Suite. \$600
Unique Set of Florentine Bronzes by Clodion. \$600

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer
Tel. A742

Maynard & Son
Auctioneers

Salesrooms

1314 Broad Street

Phone B837

Large and commodious salesrooms

AYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

For Sale Privately

A large quantity of second-hand rope; also small dog cart, suitable for a Shetland pony. Apply to

Messrs. Williams & Janion
The Auctioneers.

DID YOU SAY

FURNITURE? Yes, we buy and sell new and second-hand furniture, stoves and household effects.

WANTED—Some good second-hand cook-stoves. Highest prices paid.

W. C. KERR, 710 Yates St.
Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

A. J. WINSTONE—Dealer in second-hand furniture and effects, stoves. Always open to buy for cash. For sale, Acorn Steel Range with coil, almost new. Phone A1340, 53 Blanchard street, near Yates street.

FURNACE COAL

We are now receiving shipments of **BANFF ANTHRACITE COAL**, an excellent fuel for furnaces.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Agents for the

New Wellington Coal

WASHED NUT COAL,
large size.

At Current Rates.

Telephone 647.
OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.

SPRING WEATHER ALREADY THE FARM AND GARDEN WILL NOW CLAIM YOUR ATTENTION.

We have in stock all the IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS AND MACHINERY needed for successful farming and gardening. We can supply anything from a trowel to a threshing machine.

B. C. HARDWARE. CO.
Phone 52. COR. YATES and BROAD STS. P.O. Box 683

Saturday Suggestions

FINNAN HADDIE, per lb. 10¢
FRESH EGGS, per doz. 30¢
150 COUNT ORANGES, per doz. 25¢
5-LB. PAIL PEACH JAM, per lb. 50¢

SPECIALS.

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|----------------------------|-----|
| SMOKED SAUSAGE, per lb. | 25¢ |
| TOMATO SAUSAGE, per lb. | 20¢ |
| PURE PORK SAUSAGE, per lb. | 20¢ |

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.
42 Government St. Phone SS.

EARLY SEED POTATOES

We offer this season two varieties of
EARLY HEBRON. BRUCE'S EARLY WHITE.
Our stock has been carefully selected, hand picked and guaranteed
true to name. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00
Sylvester's Feed Company, - 709 Yates Street.

PETER McQUADE & SON

IMPORTERS OF
Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvanized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies, Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.

1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

AMBASSADOR AS WELL OF CANADA

RT. HON. JAMES BRYCE IS POPULAR MAN

Speech of Britain's Diplomat
Before Canadian Club at
Montreal.

(Special Correspondence).

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Right Honourable James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, has come and gone. This was the second visit of the eminent statesman and author to the Canadian capital, indicating that he is anxious to keep in close touch with our attitude towards questions which from time to time arise between the Dominion and the United States. As a matter of fact, it will surprise the people of Canada to learn—that three-fourths of Mr. Bryce's time at Washington is occupied with Canadian affairs.

The British Ambassador is an ideal man for the place. In Washington he is noted for his democracy, and he is said to be one of the most popular men in the city. He is in demand everywhere. No function seems complete without a speech from the accomplished representative of Great Britain, and he never sounds a false note.

The same friendly regard springs up wherever he goes. In his two visits to Canada since he became Ambassador he has made a legion of friends, and has, moreover, created the impression that Canada's affairs are to him matters of the deepest interest and concern.

KING EDWARD.

W. T. Coleman, R. F. Mason, Seattle; A. Peterman, Vancouver; Morton, Seattle; John Currie, Ladysmith; Mrs. F. Eastwood, Race Rocks; F. T. Singer, J. Taylor, C. E. Mahon, R. G. Smith, Vancouver; Smith Curtis, Savona; J. G. Hanby, C. S. Lee, Vancouver; W. B. Hooper, Amherst; F. Cooper, John Wallace, Vancouver; Charles S. Birch, North Saanich; Mrs. H. M. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Vancouver; J. Proctor, Seattle.

BALMORAL.

Col. Atkins Collins, Saanichton; Capt. How, Esquimalt; F. Cadigan and wife, Superior, Wis.; W. H. Hunt, Saskatoon; R. C. Bacon, Prince Rupert; H. J. Downey, North Saanich.

VICTORIA.

Thos. Livingstone, Columbus, O.; Reginald Skinner, Seattle; Minnie Smith, John Nicholson, Chilliwack; Louis King, Vancouver; Maria Buckingham, P. J. Kennedy, Seattle; N. W. Hill, Carstairs; Thos. E. Jackson, Vancouver; G. F. Wake, H. McGregor, city; R. K. Rainey, Esquimalt.

QUEEN'S.

J. Whittaker, Seattle; John Stewart, Portland; N. Kovinsky, J. Chrysty, San Francisco; J. C. Hagan, Seattle; Thomas D. Royal, Oak Bay; Wm. Harrison, Saanichton; A. E. Gobie, T. Pearce, Esquimalt; Thomas Jochlebank, city; C. Cain, Tod Inlet; J. Timperley, Nanaimo; N. K. Boyd, Royal Oak; George Pike, E. G. Mullens, N. K. Brown, Sidney; C. J. Searie, C. G. King, Nanaimo; G. M. Tan, N. Oseki, Tacoma; C. O. Urines, city; H. McGregor, Esquimalt; P. Sullivan, Lady Smith.

KEIR HARDIE MOBBED.

Keir Hardie, M. P., arrived in Johannesburg recently. A large crowd had assembled at the station, and on alighting he was mobbed, eggs, tomatoes, and stones being thrown at him. The police, however, closed around, and escorted him to the carriage entrance of the station, thus avoiding the main body of the crowd, and Mr. Hardie was enabled to drive off without having been hit.

"One who compares Canada of to day with the Canada which I knew before," he said, "cannot but feel a thrill of patriotic joy at the rapid progress that this the eldest daughter of the British Empire, has made. It is only within the last twenty years that Canada has discovered what the extent of her resources may be, this by the opening of the great system of transcontinental railway."

"But I must also say that I am struck by the way Canada is using up her available capital. Part of Canada's capital consists of mineral wealth which might not be exhaustible, but another part is her wealth of forest. This will soon be depleted and can never be replaced except by great efforts. West of the Rocky Mountains you have the finest forests in the world. Take care of these forests and by replacing them leave to posterity what you enjoy yourselves."

"There has been a time," said Mr. Bryce, "when, to the shame of Great Britain, it was necessary for the Mother Country to assure the younger nations of the Empire of the interest and affection with which it watched their progress, but I am glad that that time is past, and it is not necessary for me to assure Canada of the proud pleasure with which the old and venerable, but still active Mother Country looks upon the growth of this steady daughter, in whose veins throbs the same life blood that has run through the veins of the Empire. Imperial conferences are no longer necessary to tell how anxious Great Britain is that all her great sister states should take their place and part in the responsibility and dignity of the future greatness of the Empire."

"Ambassador of Canada."

"If I ever had any doubt of the importance of the work of the British Foreign Office," said Mr. Bryce, "that long ago have been dispelled since during my year at Washington as Ambassador fully three-quarters of my work has been occupied with the affairs of Canada. Every day I feel that I am even more the Ambassador of Canada at Washington than of Great Britain. Therefore I have felt it one of my first duties whenever Can-

ada has

had

any

affair

of

my

work

to speak

of Canada."

Islam is a challenge to Christianity

from the very fact that in India, where

there are far more Moslems (\$2,45,000,

etc.) than Christians (\$2,00,000)

in the whole British Empire.

Islam is still rapidly spreading.

Its progress in Africa is at once rapid

and steady; and though in India the yearly increase in the number of its professors is but slow, it is still unchecked.

A grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length.

The MOSLEM WORLD.

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